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The Chinook Advance

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Vol VIII. No. 49 | Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 6, 1924 | Subscription $1.50 per year, in advance

Now is the time to buy your

Apples

for future use. The price is climbing every day and old stocks are getting cleaned up. We still have some good boxes at attractive prices.

We are selling Eggs now at 15 cents per dozen, and will continue to do so until the market advances. Don't pay more for your eggs.

The Lenten Season is Now On

We have a good assortment of FRESH, CURED and CANNED FISH on hand at all times.

The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Get Ready To
Swat The Gopher
We stock the Cheapest and Surest
Gopher Poison
On the Market.
We can compete with any firm in price and quality. Special prices to U.F.A. organizations and Municipalities.

Chinook Pharmacy
E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

Dr. J. B. Valentine
Physician and Surgeon
CHINOOK ALTA.

Dr. T. F. Holt,
Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel Every THURSDAY.

New Shipment of Apples
We have another shipment of Apples arriving this week. Come and look them over.

FOR WASH DAY TRY
White Naptha Soap, 11 bars for $1.00

Bulk Lard Now 20 cents lb. Oranges 3 doz. $1.00
Garden Seeds Have Arrived

Get Our Prices on Overalls

Acadia Produce Co.
Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

BOARD OF THE LOCAL MEMBERS OF WHEAT POOL MEET

A meeting the Board of the Chinook Local of the Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd., was held in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer. Members present, Messrs. Stewart, Fraser and McLean.

Whereas the method previously decided upon of assessing the members of the Local has been found impractical owing to the amount of accounting that would be entailed at the Pool Head Office in the collection of same. Therefore be it resolved that an assessment of $1 per member be made on each member of the Chinook Local to cover the expenses of the operation of the Local and that such assessment be collected locally.

That a general meeting of the local pool members be called for Saturday, March 15, at 2 p.m. to make final arrangements for the Sign Up Campaign and to discuss the purchase of Elevator facilities at this point for the 1924 crop and that the Chinook Local of the U.G.G. Association be requested to call a meeting of the shareholders of their Association for March 15, to discuss the possible sale of their elevator at this point to the Pool Members after which a joint meeting of the two organizations could be held.

That Secretary write the Head Office of the U.G.G. and the Alberta Pacific Grain Co. and ascertain if they would consider the sale of their elevators at this point to the pool members and that the Secretary also write the Pool Head Office for an outline of the plan they propose to adopt in the purchase of elevator facilities.

It was decided to ask Mr. R. N. Mangles to address the general meeting on March 15.

Local Items

Mrs. Ed. Robinson, of Rearville returned home from Hanna with her baby girl on Thursday last.

The Sunday School social held last Thursday evening proved a great success, the youngsters and the grown ups alike enjoying a couple of hours of fun and frolic.

Miss Yvette Massey left last week to take a business course at Garbutt's School in Calgary.

Mr. W. E. Brownell had a very narrow escape when pumping a gasoline lamp last Friday night at the Leap Year Dance. The gas escaping from the lamp caught fire and caused a merry blaze which was extinguished with difficulty.

J. L. Carter is materially altering and renovating the dining room of the Acadia Hotel with the intention of renting same.

Remember the U.F.A. meeting on Friday evening, March 7.

O. Hinds accompanied a shipment of stock to Calgary this week.

J. M. Davis, of Collholme, was an Edmonton visitor last week.

Joe Short returned Saturday from Acme where he has been working in the U.G.G. elevator.

Mrs. O. Hinds is able to be around again after a severe attack of "flu" and measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White of Ryerson, are visiting at the home of their son in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Aarsby.

The Catholic Ladies Auxiliary meets next Wednesday afternoon, March 12, at the home of Mrs. I. Deman.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence who was quite ill a couple of weeks ago and under the care of Dr. Valentine, was able to leave town last Friday, and is now fully recovered

Mrs. E. E. Jacques and son Norman returned home from Calgary last Friday morning.

Little Isabelle Vanhook was very sick last week and under the doctor's care. She is now convalescent.

Mrs. I. W. Deman and son Alfred, who were guests in Calgary for some time, returned home last Thursday.

G. M. Thomas was an Edmonton visitor last week as delegate to the Fairs Association from Youngstown.

Peter Sollie Dies Suddenly

Peter Sollie, of Chilmark, a bachelor living thirty miles south of Chinook, died from heart failure on Wednesday afternoon. He was standing in the Banner Hardware Store when he suddenly collapsed. The Doctor was called but Mr. Sollie expired before aid could be rendered.

Get Ready For Spring

Better Paint that Car. Makes the old car like new when you use our special Painting Outfits. Call and see one of the jobs done here.

Radios, Ford Parts, New and Used Cars For Sale or Hire.

Service Garage
COOLEY BROTHERS

Fence Posts

We are stocking some good Tamarac Posts and Poles. Poles are 14 feet long and suitable for Corrals. We also have Cedar and Willow Posts on hand.

We also have in Stock
Hy-Grade Coal
We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards
R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook

Unreserved Auction Sale
Section 4-26-8, West Of 4th Meridian
Will take place on
Monday, March 17th, 1924
15 Head of Horses
10 Head of Cattle
Full Line of Farm Implements And Household Effects

TERMS:—All articles $20 and under cash. Over that amount credit will be given on furnishing approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest. A discount of 10 per cent will be given on all credit amounts.

Sale to Commence at one o'clock sharp.
Lunch at noon

CHAS. TOOTH, Owner | W. A. CRUICKSHANK, Clerk | J. L. CARTER Auctioneer

Your Last Chance!

Only Seven More Days
Of Our
Great Bargain Sale

Come and see for yourself that what we state is absolutely correct. Take advantage of the next Seven Days and Save Money. You save on every purchase you make.

W. A. HURLEY LTD.,
CHINOOK

RED ROSE COFFEE
For particular people
Roasted and packed same day in airtight cans
C-1

The Demand For Economy

A Dominion-wide demand for economy is being made. It is urged with vigor and even enthusiasm. To enforce the demand, Economy Clubs have been organized in various sections of the country, and included in their membership are many of the most influential and representative men.

These organizations are absolutely non-political in a partizan sense. Nor, judging by newspaper reports of the proceedings of a number of them, are they composed of merely destructive critics aiming to bring about a reduction in taxation from any selfish motives of their own. On the contrary, with active committees appointed to inquire into matters, these organizations are seeking to devise constructive policies.

The citizenship of Canada is intelligent and patriotic. Apart from the fact that their own welfare is bound up in that of the country, Canadian men and women are proud of their Dominion and are anxious that it should develop and prosper. Anything, therefore, tending to bring disaster to Canada is a matter of deep concern.

It is now fairly generally recognized that Canadians developed habits of extravagance in the years just preceding the war, and the intense activity in all departments of production necessitated by war, and the rapid rise in prices for everything, encouraged extravagance. In many ways money came easily, and it was lavishly spent without taking much thought for the future and the inevitable accounting.

Governments are but the reflection of the people. This is true whether the governing body be the Federal Parliament, a Provincial Legislature, or a Municipal Council. They followed the example of the people who make and unmake Governments. During the war huge sums of money were required, and Government was given a free hand in the raising of it, whether by way of loans or taxation. Nobody complained and willingly accepted the imposition of taxes. Equally, Governments were given carte blanche in the spending of the money so raised. Work was plentiful, wages high, and prices for all products high. The payment of taxes then was not seriously felt.

After the war, however, it was a different story. Hundreds of thousands of men were released from military service for whom employment had to be found; millions of dollars annually had to be paid in pensions; thousands of sick and wounded men had to receive hospitalization; world markets were demoralized, and the currency of many nations practically worthless. Instead of more employment, there was less. Prices everywhere began to fall. The individual citizen had to retrench, and the payment of taxes began to pinch and become a real hardship.

But a war debt of over a billion and a half dollars had to be carried. Returned men had to be provided for. Departments and services created could not be done away immediately. Furthermore, people had become used to services which they were averse to losing or having curtailed, and, with unemploymnt increasing, there was tremendous pressure not to add to it by abolishing departments and services. On the other hand, there were demands that Governments should provide more work, and should use public funds to assist those who could not get work.

Citizens generally have now come to realize that the country cannot pull itself up by its boot straps; that not only must there be retrenchment and economy by the individual, but by the State as well. In a word, that what the Finance Commissioner of Toronto calls "the financial madness over the whole land" must end. And this retrenchment and economy must be enforced all along the line, from the Federal Government down through the Provinces and municipalities to school boards and all public bodies, business institutions and individuals.

A word or two of warning may, however, not be out of place in this connection. There is both true and false economy, and there is danger that in this general demand for economy succeeding a wave of large expenditures and even extravagance, some things may be forced which would be unwise and false economy, and for which the people of Canada would pay dearly in the long run.

Care must be exercised not to cripple or destroy what has already been built up and which would later have to be restored at great expense. Nothing must be done to damage or permanently impair the national institutions and services. For example, we cannot safely economize at the expense of the proper education of our children or in safeguarding the health of the people.

Newspaper despatches indicate that there will be wholesale reductions in the Federal estimates of expenditure to be presented to Parliament, and to many Provincial Legislatures. This means that contemplated public works of many kinds will not be proceeded with, that departmental staffs will be reduced, that services certain communities have asked for will not be provided. People must be prepared to accept the situation, and not begin at once to complain and make the life of their elected representatives miserable by insisting that while there must be general economy it must not be at the expense of their own particular interest or community. With retrenchment and economy the people must be prepared to cheerfully accept the alternatives.

Furniture Injured by Weather

Uneven temperatures and lack of sufficient moisture in the air are playing havoc with the woodwork in the new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. The speaker's chair in the Commons Chamber is commencing to crack. Doors, desks, tables, chairs and floors have been under attention by experts for months. Much of the wood used in the building, it is said, was not properly seasoned, and hence will not stand the strain.

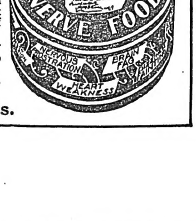
A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

Gerbault last year made a hazardous journey from France to New York alone in a 30-foot boat. He was made a member of the Legion of Honor for his feat.

Sleeplessness

Sleeplessness, like insanity, is greatly on the increase. Modern life, with its hurry and worry and noise, brings an enormous strain on the brain and nerves.

The temptation to depend on sleeping powders or tablets must be fought off if you would avoid catastrophe. Means of reconstructing the starved nerve cells must be sought. Since the digestive system fails to supply nourishment to the blood and nerves it is necessary to employ such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to instil new strength and energy into the tired nerves. This is Nature's way of affording lasting relief.



You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been increased to 60c. the box now contains 60 pills instead of 50 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are 35c. a box of 35 pills, instead of 25c. for 25 pills.

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

New Box 60 Pills 60 cts.

Presented With Union Jack

French Military College Accepts Flag From British Military Attache

The Union Jack which the British army is giving to the French military college of St. Cyr was handed over by Lieut. Salisbury Jones, of the Coldstream Guards, who was formerly a cadet at the college. Lieut. Jones was accompanied by the British military attache at Paris and a detachment of British officers. General Debeny, chief of the French general staff, presided at the ceremony, and General Bissoudy, inspector-general of military colleges, was also present.

Women! Dye Faded Things New Again

Dye or Tint any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

The Western Farmer's Future

Proper System of Mixed Farming and Crop Rotation Essential to Success

Southern Manitoba and Southeastern Saskatchewan represent to a large extent the oldest cultivated farming districts of the western provinces. For a number of years the grain crops in these districts have been so poor that the great majority of farmers have found the financial results far from satisfactory. A careful investigation indicates that the system of one-crop farming, which has been so generally adopted, has brought about the same disastrous results as have invariably been experienced in the United States and elsewhere where this practise has been followed. This method of farming, which consists of continually "mining" the soil without any replenishment by way of fertilizer, has apparently so depleted a large percentage of the land of its necessary properties that it can no longer grow a healthy wheat plant able to stand up under the climatic conditions which have prevailed in recent years. In addition to this serious soil depletion, much of the land in these districts, owing to the method which has been followed, has become so over-run with weeds as to cause a direct financial loss each year to the farmers of many millions of dollars. This condition appears to demonstrate in Southern Manitoba and Southeastern Saskatchewan that to continue farming in this same old way can only mean financial disaster to the individual farmer in those districts.

With this prospect confronting the farmers of Western Canada, the question naturally arises—What should be done and what of the future? And the answer comes in clear and unmistakable language to the individual farmer who is still following the one-crop system—"You must change this method of farming, which has proven so unprofitable," and then again—"You must endeavor to make your farms self-sustaining and once more profitable by adopting a system of mixed farming, a system whereby, with the aid of a crop rotation, you can restore to the soil the essential properties which you have "mined" out of it and at the same time clear your land of the weeds which have caused such serious losses from year to year."

Along with this answer comes assurance of success to the farmers of Western Canada for the future, provided proper methods are adopted and carefully carried into effect.

In this connection The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, as a result of a survey made during the past year, and after consulting practical western farmers and recognized experts in the agricultural departments of the Dominion of Canada and the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario, has become convinced that the great majority of farms in Western Canada can be operated successfully, provided a proper system of mixed farming and crop rotation be adopted. And further, that in this method of farming to a large extent rests the future success and prosperity of Western Canada.

Building a House

When Socrates was building himself a house at Athens, being asked by one that observed the littleness of the design why a man so eminent would not have an abode more suitable to his dignity, he replied that he should think himself sufficiently accommodated if he could see that narrow habitation filled with real friends.—Samuel Johnson.

Minard's Liniment for Headache

End to Baby Betrothals

Girls of China Want to Choose Their Own Husbands

Chinese infants have at last rebelled against marriage customs and defied the traditions of centuries. From time immemorial the Chinese parents of a baby girl have betrothed her in infancy to the youthful son of a friendly couple, and there have been countless cases in which the girl has not seen her husband-to-be until she arrived at the home of his parents for the marriage ceremony. The match was a question solely for the respective parents and the young people were not consulted. Western civilization, however, is encroaching on China, and the fact that the old order is changed is evidenced in advertisements inserted in the vernacular press of Peking. Four young women have given notice to the world that they decline to recognize the betrothals arranged for them in their infancies and that they reserve for themselves the right to select their life partners. While the Chinese Mandarins of the old type shake their heads and wonder what the world is coming to, the younger Chinese are almost vociferous in their approval. Three of the advertisements were inserted by girls who had spent two or three years in study abroad and the fourth by a girl who has been a devoted member of the Chinese Y.W.C.A.

Colds Stopped In Ten Minutes

There is a new remedy that is very pleasant—it fills the nose, throat and lungs with a healing balsam from the pine woods, and utilizes that marvelous antiseptic of the Blue Gum Tree of Australia.

The remedy is "CATARRHOZONE"—and you can't find its equal for colds, coughs or catarrh.

Composed of medicinal pine essences—a remedy of nature, that's what CATARRHOZONE is, and you'll find it mighty quick to act and certain to stop your cold.

Don't dope your stomach with cough mixtures — use CATARRHOZONE, which is scientific and certain; it will act quickly. Two months' treatment guaranteed, costs $1.00; small (trial) size 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Cenotaph For Toronto

Toronto is to have a permanent cenotaph to honor its heroes who died in the Great War. The board of control has included in the 1924 estimates the sum of $12,500 for a start.

End Stomach Trouble, Gas Or Indigestion

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness, fermentation or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.

Hanging horseshoes over the door won't bring good luck if you spend the rest of the time just "hangin' round."

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dies at Age of 120 Years

Yussuf Maca Mahomettan is dead at Yagoubitza, Jugo-Slavia, at the age of 120 years, according to a Belgrade despatch. Yussuf married twice and one of his surviving sons is only 17 years of age.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Stop after-dinner distress—correct indigestion; improve the complexion — brighten the eyes.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

72 Years Old, But Actively On Job

Railroad Man Attributes Good Health and Strength To TANLAC.

Seventy-two years of age, but still in possession of the priceless boon of good health and actively on the job with the Central Vermont Railroad, where he has worked for 40 years, is the remarkable record of H. H. Moore, 24 Messenger St., Albans, Vt., who attributes his present health and strength to the use of TANLAC.

"I have never in my life seen the equal to TANLAC," said Mr. Moore recently. "After spending a lot of money on things that proved worthless for stomach trouble of the most obstinate kind, TANLAC made me feel like an entirely different man. For nearly two years I had been gradually getting worse, and my strength and vitality had got so low it was hard for me to attend to my duties. Indigestion, constipation and nervousness made life miserable before I found TANLAC, but now my health is normal and I feel happy as I work. I shall always be grateful to TANLAC.

TANLAC IS FOR SALE BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS—ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE—OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD.

TAKE TANLAC VEGETABLE PILLS.

Senate Reform

Hinted that Action Along this Line is Being Considered by Government

It is hinted in ministerial circles at Ottawa that a measure of Senate reform is being considered by the government. The relation between the two houses in recent sessions have not been the most amicable and a number of measures have been thrown out.

Consideration, it is known, is being given to the advisability of asking the British Parliament for such amendment to B.N.A. Act, as will limit the tenure of senatorial appointments, and also provide along the line of the powers of the House of Lords in England, that bills passed by the Commons once or twice must automatically be adopted by the Senate.

It is not clear whether any such request for reform would require consent of the affected body, or whether a resolution, if adopted by the House would suffice. The whole matter is under advisement. In any event, the Senate may be relied upon to resist any alteration or reduction of its constitutional powers. It also claims that consent by the provinces who were party to the Confederation would be essential as well as the concurrence of both houses. All of the bills, defeated by the Senate last year, including the branch lines bill and amendments to the industrial disputes act, will be re-introduced.

Battle Against Church Union

Thinks Church Union Fight Will Be Taken to the Privy Council

Rev. James Mackay, head of the Presbyterian Church Association of London, predicted that the battle against church union will eventually be taken to the foot of the throne.

"I believe," he said, "that the application for an injunction now before the Supreme Court of the Dominion will be decided, in any event, with permission to appeal. No one judge, I think, would care to accept the entire responsibility of an arbitrary decision.

"I am convinced that the fight for and against church union will eventually be taken to the Privy Council."

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Liquid Light

Light That Will Burn For Seven Years Or More

A light that never goes out is within the realm of possibility. There is nothing to pay, except the original cost of buying, say, half a pint of liquid light. You pour the liquid light into a bulb, and the resultant light is said to be superior to electric or any other known light, except Nature's own brand of daylight. This light, being, in fact, radio-active, will remain good for seven years or more, when the bulb may require re-filling. It is claimed also that this liquid will eventually make coal and oil power a thing of the past. If that is the case the real abolition of smoke seems to be in sight, for although electric power is smokeless, there will be smoke as long as fuel is necessary for its generation.

One Ship Only

Ottawa.—Captain J. E. Bernier, will go north in the spring in command of the Arctic according to information received here. Plans to send two ships were being considered by the Federal authorities, but it has been decided to send only the Arctic, the veteran ship of Canadian expeditions into northern waters.

Putting your best foot forward does not mean to kick about everything.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

Increase In Automobiles

Registration of Cars in Western Provinces Show Considerable Increase

There has been a very considerable increase in the number of automobiles registered in western provinces in 1923, as compared with 1922. In British Columbia 5,000 more automobiles were licensed in 1923 than in 1922. In Alberta registrations increased 1,250; Saskatchewan comes forward with an increase of 2,500 motor cars. Manitoba will show a small increase in 1923, against an increase of 1,775 in 1922 over 1921.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

Demand

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Zoology Endowment

The governors of McGill University have been notified of a donation of $120,000 by Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal to provide a permanent endowment for the department of zoology.

Another big difference between a tight-wad and a good fellow is that the former never seems to have any money and the latter never has.—Kansas City Star.

Minard's Liniment for Corns

A new tax would be more popular with the taxpayers if it reduced or wiped out an old one.—Brockville Recorder.

For Lasting Fragrance Use Cuticura Talcum

There is nothing better than Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming the skin. It appeals to the most fastidious because of its fine, smooth texture and delicate fragrance.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Mineral Resources Of Canada Are Shown To Be Among Our Greatest National Assets

When we read in government reports that the mineral output of Canada in 1923 amounted to $214,192,000, and that in 1922 minerals to the value of $184,297,242 were produced, while we appreciate that the value is rapidly increasing, we do not quite realize what Canada's mineral resources mean to her. It is only when comparisons are made that big figures can be fully appreciated. One of the largest figures with which Canadians generally are familiar with is that of the national debt, which, on December 31, amounted to $2,415,538,100. This is truly a large figure, mainly the result of the war, but the value of minerals produced in Canada since 1920 amounted to $2,410,225,000, almost an equal amount.

The importance of mining to Canada is very aptly put by Dr. Camsell, deputy minister of the department of mines, in his annual report for 1923, when he says:

"The mineral resources of Canada are among its greatest natural assets, and, owing to our natural climatic conditions and the relatively limited area of the country capable of agricultural development, the mining industry must necessarily occupy a relatively larger place in our economic development than in those countries of the world more fortunately endowed with respect to climate. Mining is not affected by climate and can be carried on irrespective of it. The importance of this industry is indicated by the growing increase in the annual production of minerals per capita, which has risen during thirty-five years from $2.23 to $26.40 a head of population. This production is increasing from year to year until it should utimately exceed that of any country in the world."

The range of minerals found in Canada in commercial quantities is very large, and in many this country has almost a monopoly. In others the Canadian supplies are nearer to large United States markets than their own, such as in the case of the gypsum of the Maritime Provinces, and in these development is taking place at a rapidly increasing rate. Many of our own minerals, unfortunately, are being exported in a raw state, and supply the materials for large industries outside of Canada. It is of interest, however, to note that there is a growing tendency to manufacture more of our mineral products at home. This is especially noticeable with regard to nickel, asbestos, copper, lead and zinc.

In discussing the question of greater home manufacture of mineral products, Mr. Camsell says:

"It is urgently necessary that we should develop home markets by the establishment of industries complementary to the mining industry, so that the products of our mines may be utilized for manufacture into finished articles. A study of our mineral trade balance will show several instances where the raw material for a manufactured article is produced in this country, but is shipped outside for manufacture and is then sold back to us at many times the value of the material in it. The securing of capital for the development of these complementary industries appears to be more in the general interests of the country than capital for the production of raw material, and until those complementary industries are established in our own country the production from the mine will not increase to a stage bearing a proper relation to what we believe to be our potential resources."

As an indication of the possibilities of mineral production in Canada in 1918 the copper output was 118,769,434 pounds, while last year it was 86,312,000 pounds, and the latter was more than double that of the previous year. In 1918 the production of nickel was 92,507,293 pounds, and last year it was 61,444,000 pounds, and in 1922 it was but 17,597,123 pounds. In 1915, when building construction was normal, there was over one million barrels of Portland cement more produced than the 7,652,000 barrels recorded for last year. In 1918, notwithstanding the great demand for lead created by the war, Canada's total output was but 51,396,000 pounds; the production of 1923 was more than double that amount, being 112,600,000 pounds.

Development of natural resources is one of the most pressing problems with which Canada is today face to face, and in none is the situation more acute than in that of minerals. The mines department is giving particular attention to finding markets for our wide variety of both metallic and non-metallic minerals, in their raw state and as manufactured goods, and in this work the department has the whole-hearted support of the Canadian public.

W. N. U. 1514

Increase In Gold Exports

All Gold Exports for January Shipped to United States

During January of this year Canada exported gold to the value of $2,471,920, an enormous increase over the preceding month and over January, 1923. The figures for those months were: December, 1923, $1,881,450; January, 1923, $396,788. These figures include the value of all gold bullion, obtained directly from mining operations, nuggets, dust and gold-bearing quartz. The whole quantity went last month to the United States.

Of silver contained in ore and concentrates, Canada exported 381,375 ounces, valued at $236,131. It all went to the United States. In December, 1923, the figures were: 89,646 ounces valued at $58,068, and, in January, 1923, 451,280 ounces worth $292,971. Of silver bullion, Canada exported last month to the United Kingdom, 641,878 ounces, worth $412,689; to the United States; 281,664 ounces, worth $177,603; to Hong Kong, 230,856 ounces, worth $150,408; to China, 377,910 ounces, worth $219,685; to Japan, 1,020 ounces, worth $647. The total silver bullion exported in January, 1920, was 1,493,328 ounces, worth $961,059. In December, 1923, 954,537 ounces, worth $615,628. In January, 1923, 1,219,819 ounces, worth $790,564. It is interesting to note that the exports of gold from Canada increased from $4,147,337 during the twelve months ended January 31, 1923, to $14,617,939 in the twelve months ended January 31, 1924.

Farm Values Drop

Decline In Farm Land Values Is Shown In Past Year

The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada declined last year, according to a report from the Bureau of Statistics.

It is now returned as $37 per acre as compared with $40 in 1922 and 1921. This includes both improved and unimproved lands, with dwelling houses, barns, stables, and other farm buildings.

By provinces, the highest value is in British Columbia, namely $100, the remaining provinces showing values per acre as follows: Ontario, $64; Quebec, $56; Prince Edward Island, $51; New Brunswick, $32; Nova Scotia, $31; Manitoba, $28; Saskatchewan, $24; and Alberta, $24.

The average values in 1923 of orchards and fruit lands, including buildings, etc., in the fruit growing districts, are estimated as follows. Nova Scotia, $122, as against $93 in 1922; Ontario, $127 for 1922 and 1923; British Columbia, $320 for 1922 and 1923.

Good Advertising For Canada

Opportunity for Dominion in British Empire Exhibition

The British Empire Exhibition which is to be held this year in London is bound to result in a great deal of valuable publicity for the dominions and colonies.

Canada will be represent by a Federal Government exhibit and by displays from some of the provinces and extensive publicity work will be carried out by the railways and steamship companies.

The C.P.R., for example, is making a great display of Dominion products and is sending representatives who will be present at the exhibition and will be in a position, on account of their knowledge of actual conditions in Canada, to give reliable information to capitalists who have money to invest overseas and to prospective new settlers.

The exhibition should do a great deal toward stimulating immigration to Canada from the Old Land.—The Nelson News.

Japs Build Lumber Mill

Taking advantage of the huge demand for export lumber, especially to Japan, a Japanese lumber concern has purchased a site on the North Arm of the Fraser River and is making arrangements for an immediate start on the construction of a large mill, costing approximately $250,000.

No Excitement

"What's all this noise about, you young rascal?"

"Well, Mary said if I kept on crying, a great big mouse with big green eyes would come and sit on the end of my bed, and I've kept on, but it hasn't come yet!"—London Daily News.

To win a smile from good fortune, wink at trouble. Cheer up!

Eighty per cent. of Oregon farmers have telephones.

Livestock Sales and Prices

Decrease Shown in All Sales Except Cattle and Calves

From January 1 to 24 inclusive the sales of cattle at the five leading markets of the country, according to Dominion Livestock Branch reports were 47,207 compared with 46,416 in the same period last year; of calves, 7,362 compared with 6,827; of hogs, 88,431 compared with 91,043; and of sheep, 20,985 compared with 25,662. A decrease is indicated in every instance excepting of sales of cattle and calves, of which there is a slight increase. Of hogs and sheep there is a noticeable decrease both in sales and billings through. Top prices for butcher steers at Toronto and Montreal were 50c better, and calves 50c and a dollar up, for the week ending January 24 this year compared with the corresponding date last year. Select bacon hogs showed an improvement over the previous week. Lambs were the same at all markets excepting at Toronto, where there was a rise of $1.50.

Russia Remains Red

Red Army to Be Used Against Exploiters and Oppressors

Leon Trotzky, commissar for war, who is undergoing treatment in the Caucasus, has sent an article to Moscow on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Red army. The Red army, he says, has completed two periods of two years each. The first period was characterized by military communism; in the second, the Red army was under new economic conditions, but the inner structure still remained the same, despite a certain growth of bourgeosie elements, owing to the new economic policy. The proletariat Red army, however, he declared, would only tolerate the new bourgeoisie economically, and would not give them political rights, still less arms.

"The third period, upon which the Red army is now embarking," says Trotzky, "shows the necessity of its existence. The laboring masses of all countries have nothing to fear from the Red army bayonets. Its force is only directed against oppressors and exploiters."

To Lead In Newsprint

In an address given recently before the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Hon. Thomas A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, ventured the prediction that this year would see the newsprint production of Canada exceed that of the United States and then the Dominion would be the greatest producer of newsprint in the world. Hon. Mr. Low warned against careless exploitation and depletion of timber resources in Canada.

A Job to Fit It

Foreman.—"What about carrying some more bricks, Murphy?"

Murphy.—"I ain't feeling well, guv'nor; I'm trembling all over!"

Foreman.—"Well, then, lend a hand with the sieve."

Only 115,085 children were born in Scotland in 1922. Fifteen women more than 100 years old, died in the same year.

Canadian Products For U.S.

Increase in Quantity of Wheat Exported to U.S.A.

During the last three months of 1923, Canada exported farm produce to the United States valued at $32,275,802, according to the most recent reports. This was a considerable increase over the $25,576,106, the value of farm produce exported to the United States in the last three months of the year previous.

In the corresponding three months of 1920, before the higher United States tariff rates came into force this class of Canadian exports was valued at $95,691,457. There has, however, been at the same time a decline in prices.

The quantity of Canadian wheat exported to the United States during the three months ended December was nearly double what it was in the corresponding period of 1922. In the three months' period of last year, exports of wheat to the United States were 17,260,473 bushels, valued at $15,961,494; in the corresponding period of the previous year there were exported 9,172,155 bushels, valued at $10,260,239.

Vacant Land

Sixty-three Million Acres of Vacant Land in the West

According to the head of the colonization department of the C.P.R., there are 63,000,000 acres of vacant land in the Canadian West, within fifteen miles of the railways. Of this amount 25,000,000 acres are ready for immediate settlement. All this land is privately owned, but unoccupied. A good deal of it belongs to the railways, but the bulk is owned by non-residents who bought it for speculation.

The figures help one to form an idea of the vast resources of this country, and of how little has been done so far to utilize them. Statistics show that there is more unoccupied land, privately owned and within easy reach of the railways, in the west alone, than there is under cultivation for all purposes in the whole Dominion. And meantime people are leaving the country and going elsewhere because of the difficulty of securing suitable farm land at reasonable prices and with railway facilities.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

British Columbia Herring

Scotch cured herring interests are sending an exhibit of British Columbia herring to the British Empire Exhibition. There is a demand for Canadian Pacific herring now being created on the Atlantic coast of the United States. Russia is also asking for the commodity. About forty thousand tons will be their season's pack of Scotch and salt cured herring.

A Touching Number

The concert last evening in aid of the hospital was a great success. Among the soloists was the town undertaker, who sang, "I'm Waiting for Thee."—Wexford Chronicle.

Especially If He Lives Nearby

"What do you call a man who plays the saxophone?"

"Don't call him anything. Words fail."

An Idea Of Permanency Is Established In Farm Home By The Planting Of Trees

Tree plantation as an ally to immigration was strongly urged by T. A. Torgeson, B.A., L.L.B., president of the Northern Nurserymen's Association and managing director of the Prairie Nurseries at Estevan in an address delivered at the School Trustees Convention, recently held at Saskatoon.

Mr. Torgeson quoted from a recent letter by Premier Dunning written after a visit to the Prairie Nurseries last fall in which Premier Dunning stated that:

"More and more the people of our province are learning, despite disappointments and discouragements to look upon the west as their country and as a result are taking more interest and pride in their homes and grounds. It is pleasing to see the number of fine farm houses and substantial barns and outbuildings which are replacing the rougher structures of pioneer days, but no matter how fine the farm buildings appear, there is a temporary and unsettled appearance about any place which lacks the beauty which trees alone can give to the home surroundings on our windswept plains. We cannot expect the farm mothers and boys and girls to take the same pride in a bleak, bare house that they would in a home embowered in the trees and shrubs which flourish so well with a little care and protection in any part of the province."

"This idea of permanency is closely related to the problem of immigration, one of our chief national problems," Mr. Torgeson declared. "In building for permanency, our homemakers regard horticulture as a vital factor. The great majority of you come from Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe. As your thoughts go back to your old home, what do you miss the most? Is it not the stately, friendly old trees, the delicious fruits and the beauty and fragrance of flowers? And after you have been back to the old home nestling amid the beauty and calm of nature's handiwork, does it not give somewhat of a shock when you return and travel through hundreds of miles of the bare prairies? Let us make our invitation to the stranger to join us more effective by making our surroundings more home-like, more like those he has just left behind him."

A definite tree-planting programme with a well thought out plan showing all the future plantings; the selection of varieties which had proved absolutely hardy in the district, planting the trees in the grove proper eight feet apart instead of the common practise of four feet apart each way, and the cultivation of the plantation the first two years, were essentials to success.

J. F. Bryant, president of the School Trustees' Association, who has demonstrated on his residence grounds in Regina what remarkable results can be obtained in the growing of trees and shrubs, and who is a strong advocate for province-wide tree planting, recently stated that he was firmly convinced "that one of the chief needs of our prairie is a systematic and continued campaign to interest the people of Western Canada in planting trees around their homes, their schools, in their parks, on the farm and along the public highways both in urban and rural districts."

Hon. J. A. Maharg places tree planting institutions next to the home, the school and the church, in the influence exercised in the development of the boys and girls on the farm and many other authorities have testified to the important part which attractive home surroundings play in the battle between the country and the city for the possession of the country boys and girls.

The first consideration in setting out a tree planation is the shelter belt, consisting of a snow fence or windbreak, which would be provided by two rows of carragana and one row of laurel leaf willow, the caragana planted two feet apart in the rows, the rows being four feet apart and plants spaced alternately, and the row of laurel leaf willows planted eight feet inside the inner row of caragana and four feet apart in the row; an open space about fifty feet wide for the snow trap which makes an ideal place for the growing of vegetables or an alfalfa field, and the grove proper.

The outer part of the grove should consist of from two to four rows of Russian or Northwest poplars. All the trees in the grove should be planted at least eight feet apart. Experience had proved conclusively that the popular method of planting only four feet apart resulted in tall, short-lived spindling saplings with few branches instead of permanent trees that will grow in strength and beauty as the years go by.

For prairie plantings the most satisfactory permanent tree is the green ash. The native nurse tree, the Manitoba maple, should be planted so as to alternate with the green ash in the row. In about ten years the green ash will pass the Manitoba maple in height and the maples can be cut down. Six or more rows eight feet apart can be planted to good advantage. White elm can be used in many districts with good results in place of ash in several of these rows. To add finish to the entire grove one or two rows of evergreens should be planted later inside the main grove.

By the time the grove plantings have been completed, the windbreak caragana and willows will have grown sufficiently to provide protection to warrant the planting of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, etc.

"The tree, the shrubs, the flowers, the lawn and the house must all ahrmonize," said Mr. Torgeson in closing. "Each should add its part to make one complete picture which is the central theme and which spells but one word—'Home.'"

Fresh and Otherwise

Great Variety of Eggs Are Now Sold In England

Eggs are not just eggs, and for a housewife to replenish her supply of the breakfast staple by merely ordering a dozen eggs, as is the Canadian custom, would dismay an English shopkeeper.

Eggs are merely graded and classified, and shops display them in bins with descriptive legends attached. There are cooking eggs, imported eggs, Irish eggs, local new laid eggs, preserved eggs, breakfast eggs, Surrey new laid eggs, fresh eggs, local fresh eggs, local farmhouse eggs, pullets' eggs, extra large eggs, ducks' eggs (local), and ducks' eggs (farmhouse). They range in price from forty to ninety cents a dozen.

Millions of eggs are imported annually from China, and there is always a possibility of adventure for the bored housekeeper in opening one of them. Recently a member of the House of Commons complained to the government that one of his loyal constituents had discovered in her kitchen a lizard which had been hatched from an egg brought in from China.

Must Pass Medical Examination

Regulations have been issued in the province of Constantinpole, according to the Daily Mail correspondent, making a medical examination compulsory in the cases of all persons intending to marry. The doctor's report must be accepted by the municipal authorities before marriage will be allowed.

Plenty to Spare

"Yo' ain't got no brains."

"Ain't got no brains? Why, man, Ah got brains what ain't nevah been used!"—Stanford Chaparral.

ENJOY RADIO ON CONTINENTAL LIMITED

No longer need the business man or of the Canadian National aRilways. broker be out of touch with market fluctuations while he is travelling from his own city to another on the Continental Limited, the all-steel train The Canadian National system is the first railway in Canada to provide radio receiving sets aboard its regular trains for the convenience and entertainment of passengers. Efficient receiving sets, in charge of competent operators, are being installed in observation cars on the Continenta Limited, with the result that the business man or broker may, if he wishes, follow the markets regularly while travelling or may enjoy music or other entertainment features broadcast from the various stations in Canada and the United States. Market quotations are sent from the large American and Canadian broadcasting stations at regular intervals during the business day, and in addition to these, passengers aboard the Continental Limited are enabled to enjoy good music and other features as they travel across the continent.

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OLD CHUM
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Sealed Package (which keeps the tobacco in its original condition) 15¢
also in ½ lb. tins

OPENING DOORS

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

Whereupon I felt much but said nothing, except to renew my demand that Maudie should spend her holidays with us again.

"Really decided," I replied, burning my bridges recklessly. "Murray likes farming, and the life suits him physically and mentally. And of course I love it. The only thing that bothers me now is the lack of advantages for the children but, as Murray says, before they are old enough for that to matter we'll probably have a good school close to us, and they'll be all the better for their simple life in every other way. After all," this was more for my own benefit than Maudie's, "most of our finest men and women have come out of a country school, and if the twins miss some good things the city could give them they will also miss some that are not so good."

"Yes," agreed Maudie," and when the time comes for Nicolas to have a post-graduate course of city life you may send her to me—if," with the crooked smile that always means but one thing, "you can trust me to send her back again."

It was half raining and half snowing when I reached Spruce Creek, altogether unpleasant as to weather but quite heavenly as to company, for I had scarcely stepped off the train before I was seized by three separate and distinct pairs of arms, while Waggles circled around the group, barking madly. And what I wiped off my face as we reached the shelter of the station was not all rain-drops.

"A nasty evening," said Mr. Torrance as I shook hands with him. "Going to stay in town for the night?"

I looked at Murray and Murray looked at me.

"You are going to stay at Herrington's Hope, then?" she asked. "You have really decided that you will not come back to the city?"

"No," I said firmly, "I am going home as quickly as possible—I only wish I had an aeroplane."

It was dark when we reached Herrington's Hope, but the light from the kitchen lamp shed its beams across the path.

"There must be someone in the house," I said quietly, so as not to waken Nicolas, who had gone to sleep against my shoulder.

"Daddy left the lamp there when we went away in broad daylight, so it would look nice when you came home," explained Rupert. "And we took Waggies with us so that he couldn't knock it over."

The rain had ceased and the moon was making a brave effort to break through the clouds, but once again there was moisture on my lashes. I could not say what I felt, but Murray understood.

Once inside the house I had no time even for tears of joy. Jean had come over in the morning to tidy the house and do some cooking and I was made to sit still while supper was prepared. The children chattered incessantly as they worked, but Murray was quiet, and whenever I looked at him I found him watching me intently. I was not hungry, but I had a cup of tea and one of the biscuits that Nicolas had made "all by my own self," biscuits that showed the effects of much manipulation by earnest little hands. And then I put the twins to bed, staying for an extra long "visit" with each of them.

And afterwards, when the house was quiet, Murray and I had our talk. What was said matters little, even if it could be written here, but I was able to convince him that to stay by Herrington's Hope was no martyrdom to me, but a joy and a privilege. And then we sat and built air-castles until the fire burned itself out and the clock in the kitchen struck one.

It is now many weeks since I added anything to this record of my feelings and experiences. Spring is here once more, spring that always brings to me the desire to "clean up" literally and figuratively. My first impulse was to burn this book, but on second thought I determined to bring it down to date and then to put it away to be referred to for disciplinary purposes. Perhaps I shall give it to Nicolas some day, the time may come when she will be interested, perhaps helped, to learn that her staid, middle-aged mother was once young and foolish. Rupert, bless his truly masculine heart, would never understand much that I have written, but Nicolas would.

The winter that I so dreaded has passed quickly and happily—"and all is well." Outside the window as I write, our almost tame oriole sings from the highest tree-top he can find, while his sober little wife—much, I suspect, like the unmusical wives of other operatic tenors—goes house hunting by her lone. The twins have just brought me the first deep purple wood violets, Nicolas remarking that if she were a flower she would "rather smell nice than look nice." And Murray, quite forgetting what last year did to us, has gone out to work on the new breaking, where, he declares, he is afraid to walk in case he should begin to grow. Hard times and disappointments may come to us again, but today the tide of life runs so high that our air-castles seems only a day's journey farther on.

The winter brought to us nothing worthy of remark, except that, with the help of a programme drawn up by Phyllis Carsdale, I started the children on their three R's. Murray was at home more than during our first winter on the farm, for though he cleared another small field the prices for green cordwood were so low and freight rates so high that it would not have paid him to haul the wood to Spruce Creek for shipment to Winnipeg.

We kept up our Tuesday evenings as in the first winter and, with the elasticity to be expected of such people, our neighbors seldom allowed their anxiety regarding the future to interfere with their enjoyment of the present. If Bob Cameron and Murray and Mr. Macleod and Mr. Fenwick discussed the affairs of the Empire instead of music and books it was in a hopeful and constructive manner—and when Jack Severn was sometimes inclined to be "Red" we made allowances for him. Murray, "though I say it as shouldn't," was undoubtedly the moving spirit in all this, and, though I tease him about his class in Civics, I am convinced that we shall yet see some of his theories put into practice in our rural communities.

We missed Mrs. Fenwick and Jim, but from Mrs. Fenwick there came such cheerful letters, and such bundles of magazines from her old lady, that we never lost touch with her. And Jim—I think I shall have to begin a new paragraph here, for to finish properly my recital of Jim's woes and their happy ending will require both time and space.

Jim came back from the West while I was in Winnipeg, spent the day between trains with his brother and then went off to a wood-camp near Dauphin, without so much as seeing Jean. How he spent the winter I can only guess from what followed, but Jean, after I had told her of my talk with Lilah, confided in me freely.

Lilah had done her work well, and Jean was convinced that Jim no longer cared for her, that he had avoided her because he was ashamed of himself, and that she had been, to use her own bitter phrase, "Merely one of a series."

Perhaps it was a breach of trust, but I could not bear to see Jean so unhappy, and so I told her all that Jim had ever said to me about her. But the wound was too deep for my healing.

"That was long ago," she would say, "if what he told you had been really true Lilah would not have been able to come between us. I have made a mistake, that is all. Mother was right, I suppose!"

I tried to make the girl see that certain allowances might be made for Jim—that he felt himself handicapped by his inability to offer her a home, and that on that account he had, through a mistaken idea of chivalry, put both himself and her in an awkward and painful position."

"Can't you see," I asked, "that he was always comparing what he had with what Mr. Macleod could offer? And that, feeling as he did, it was easy for him to let Lilah make trouble? He thought you didn't care, and, man-like, he used Lilah to cover the hurt."

I think perhaps it did Jean good to talk to me, but I do not flatter myself that I deserve any credit for the straightening out of the tangle. Jim did that for himself when he came home in February—in fact, the first notice I had of his return was when one Sunday afternoon he and Jean walked in and, after both had kissed me, to my great surprise, announced that they had come to stay for tea.

After tea, while we were washing the dishes, Jean very shyly told me that I had been right about Lilah and that Jim had explained everything, blaming his pride and his hot temper for all that had occurred. They would never misunderstand each other again, Jean said, and now that they were sure of each other they could afford to wait.

"And your mother?" I asked.

A shadow crossed Jean's face.

"Mother will feel differently after a while, I hope," she said. Then, as if she feared that I might misunderstand her, "she has been awfully good, Mrs. Aylwin, she has never refused me anything, and she knows that I'd rather live in a sod shack with Jim than in a palace with anyone else."

So that is finished—should I not rather say that it is just begun, And though I feel sorry for Mrs. Mowbray I cannot help but rejoice with Jean. In her place I know I should have chosen as she did.

When I think that, had a kind Providence not watched over me, I might now have been the mistress of a six-roomed suite in a quietly exclusive apartment block—for I am sure it would have been a suite—I can understand Jean so well. As a check on vain imaginings I keep a mental picture of that suite. It contains mahogany furniture, green Wilton carpets, rose-bud Limoges china, glass-doored bookcases, and, in the living-room window, a fern in a brass jardiniere on a mahogany and wicker pedestal. I have never yet been so desperate as to choose the pictures but I know that there are blue canaries on the tapestry paper that is above the imitation leather panelling in the dining-room, and that on the plate rail are all the wedding gifts that one has not the courage to destroy.

To go back to some of the other people whose friendship has given them a place in this record, dear Granny Robertson died in January and Grand-dad a month later. The old cottage, so Maudie writes, is to be torn down early in the summer to make room for a business block—I am glad, I could not bear to picture anyone else in it.

And Maudie herself has, since I saw her last fall, been married and widowed. Only a week after I left her she wrote a hurried note to say that the doctors had agreed to Leslie's being moved, and the next day they were married. It seemed, she wrote to me later, that the change to the old home had been a good one. Leslie was brighter and very happy, and his parents and brothers and sisters had accepted his wife as one of themselves. But the improvement was short-lived, between Christmas and New Year the end came. Maudie is back in Winnipeg, and while she always writes cheerfully I can read between the lines that her life is very empty. In June she comes to visit us.

And so I come to the end. An old Spanish proverb says that as one door closes another opens, and so it has been with me. I do not know what lies behind the next door, but there is no fear in my heart as I lay my hand on the latch.

The End.

WANTS TO HELP OTHER WOMEN

Grateful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache and for weak and dreary feelings caused by my condition. Sometimes I felt so bad that I couldn't do my housework. My neighbor told me of your medicine and I read about it in the 'Toronto Telegram' and thought I would take it. I got very good results. It built me up and I have told several friends what it has done for me. You may use this testimonial as it may be of help to some one who has suffered as I have."—Mrs. J. LEE, 25 Harvie Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lee is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from such troubles, and answer any questions they may like to ask.

Women suffering from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, pains, bearing-down feelings and weakness should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Not only is the worth of this splendid medicine shown by such cases as this, but for nearly fifty years letters like this have been received from thousands of women.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. C

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Rub the stiff parts with Minard's. It eases pain, relieves stiffness.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

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Thomas Allen, Publisher

SHAME

It seems queer to call shame a fox, does it not? For a girl or boy without sense of shame would be in a sad state.

But a lot of foxes look at first like something else. I have seen a fox that at a distance looked like a little dog.

There is a real shame that every one should have. But there is another kind just as bad as the vine-spoiling fox. It is the shame of the life that is afraid to show its colours.

You know in the war how proud every loyal person was to wear a little flag in the buttonhole; how we hung flags in our churches so everyone could see where we stood. On all our public buildings the nation's flag was flung to the breeze, and even in our schools the girls and boys were proud to stand up and salute, and sing the national anthem.

You will see men everywhere who wear pins or seals or rings that show they belong to some society; and in college, the students hang on the walls the pennants with the names of their home town or their college, and nobody blushes because they are there.

But, oh, how many girls and boys get so different when asked to show where they stand on questions of right and wrong. They blush, and apologize, and look so shy, and feel so queer—with their ears red and the goose-flesh running up and down their backs. They are out and out for some things, and very neutral for others.

Neutral may be a rather big word, but your mother will tell you about it when she goes to the dry-goods store. There are some ribbons whose colour you are not sure of. They are of no outstanding tint, a sort of dull gray with no mark to it. They call them neutral colours.

They may be all right. But girls and boys like that are a terrible sight —Neither this nor that—ashamed to come out; afraid to say where they stand.

In the war, at one time, there were prominent people who were afraid to have a conviction on Belgian and French outrages, or on the sinking of the Lusitania, and it did not add to public opinion about them. It was called spiritual neutrality; which is just a big learned way of saying it had no character.

That spirit nobody in his heart admires. You girls and boys do not. You love to read about the knights of old, and how they wore armour and rode their chargers, and carried their spears, and did not blush to let everybody know who they were. Sir Walter Scott describes one in these words:

"Proudly his der-roan charger trode,
His helm hung at the saddle-bow;
Well by his visage you might know
He was a stalwart knight and keen,
And had in many a battle been.
His eyebrow dark, and eye of fire,
Showed spirit proud, and prompt to ire;
Yet lines of thought upon his cheek
Did deep design and counsel speak;
His square-turned joints, and strength of limbs,
Showed him no carpet-knight so trim,
But in close fight a champion grim,
In camps a leader sage."

Not a single one but threw his boast to the world of his plans and purposes. They were not ashamed. Their hearts were brave and the world saw the brave hearts through noble knightly deeds. They never tried to hide them. What a splendid sight to see one who wears his colours outside, and never lowers his flag!

A lot of soldiers won V.C.'s in the war and deserved the honour. Some who deserved it never got it; and some deserve it in peace as well as in war.

A disaster took place in a mine where eleven men and a boy were working. Ten died, leaving one man and the boy. The man wrapped his overcoat around the boy, covered his own eyes with his sleeve, turned his back on the flames and backed through it all and brought the boy to safety, although his skin was charred.

He was a hero equal to any V.C. He had a brave heart, and was not ashamed to do what it told him.

Do you show your colours? Are you afraid to let people see the real thing in your heart? You want to be kind and good and true. Does anybody know? Do you keep your colours waving?

In the Great War, how we all shouted, "We'll never let the old flag fall." That was fine, and we did not let it fall, and we were not ashamed.

Will you be ashamed to do the right or speak the right? Will you fear the face of some other girl or boy, and slink away from your duty?

If you do, that wretched fox of shame will have given you a bite that will take a long time to cure.

Girl Saves Family

The family of Frank Prost, Hanover, Ont., was saved from death by asphyxiation by a seven-year-old girl. Gas from the coal furnace had overcome almost all the family during the night. The seven-year-old daughter of the family staggered to a neighbor's home in the early morning to ask for assistance. The family were found in a serious condition, but all recovered.

Prisoners Put On Honor

Prisoners are being put on their honor in various prisons in England to a greater extent than formerly, and it is found that this confidence is not abused to any extent. The plan is to form "honor parties" of prisoners who are trusted to work without continuous supervision.

"A SURGERY IN A TWO-INCH BOX"

Wherever swift, clean, healing of wounds, sores or injuries is demanded, Zam-Buk is always the safest and best thing to use. This great herbal balm quickly moves pain and irritation. It ends any suppuration or swelling; extracts poison and disease, and grows new skin in a wonderful way.

KEEP IT ALWAYS HANDY.

The British Empire Exhibition

More Information About London's Historic Entertainments

Returning to the subject of the old Lyceum, of which we were speaking in our previous article, it was here that Madame Tussaud, upon her arrival in England in 1802, first exhibited her collection of figures. It was not until 1809 that the building became a regular theatre, and a year later its name was changed to that of the English Opera House, but it was not long before it again became known as the Lyceum, the name it has borne ever since. Now it is the home of melodrama, with a pantmime at Christmas. Close by stood Exeter Change, famous for its wild beasts and monsters, pictures of which were daubed all over the frontage. It was the "Zoo" of that day and was regarded as one of the sights of London. Here was exhibited from 1809 until 1826 the celebrated elephant "Chunee," which had been engaged for the first production of "Bluebeard" at Covent Garden. When "Chunee" went mad it required a file of soldiers and 152 bullets to kill him.

Pall Mall used to be a rare place for shows, especially of pictures. In the old "Star and Garter" house was exhibited from 1815 the Waterloo collection of portraits and battle scenes, with helmets, sabres, firearms and other spoils. At No. 121, Campanani showed his Etruscan and Greek antiquities in rooms fitted up as "Chambers of the Tombs." Pall Mall has at one end Marlborough House (the residence of Queen Alexandra), not far from Buckingham Palace and the London Museum; and, at the other end Trafalgar Square with the National Gallery and the National Portrait Gallery, all of which colonial visitors will want to see. Trafalgar Square, it may be mentioned, is the very centre of London's houses of entertainment. The Pantheon, in Oxford Street, was another old place of amusement. Built in 1770 it used to be celebrated for its masquerades, the money squandered at the last of these being computed to be £20,000, "although tradesmen go unpaid and the industrious poor are starving." Here, in 1783, a bal masque, got up by a noted clown of the period named Delpini, took place in honor of the coming of age of the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV.; and in the following year there was exhibited the balloon in which Lunardi had made his first successful ascent. Miss Linwood's famous collection of needlework pictures was shown here in 1796-8, previous to its final removal to Leicester Square. In the early years of the nineteenth century Madame Tussaud's and Miss Linwood's were the only two exhibitions in London, and it is remarkable that they should have been run by women, both of whom died at the great age of ninety. Very few people remember old Madame Tussaud; indeed, it was only the other day that the splendid veteran actor, Sir Squire Bancroft, declared that he was probably the only man still living who had seen and conversed with her.

The Hanover Square Rooms were probably started as a counter-attraction to the fashionable gatherings in Soho Square and other places where music went hand-in-glove with masked balls and other frivolous dissipations. The famous Concerts of Ancient Music began here in 1804 and continued to flourish under the patronage of royalty and the aristocracy, including the Prince Consort and the Duke of Wellington down to June, 1848.

Synthetic Gasoline

Discovery of a German Chemist May Reduce Cost of Commodity

The international war for oil promises to enter an entirely new phase through the discovery by a German chemist, whose name is withheld, of a process for producing synthetic gasoline at a considerably smaller cost than regular gasoline. The Austrian Government, according to reports from Vienna, already is preparing to produce synthetic gasoline on a large scale, utilizing state factories at Woellyrsdorff. The artificial gasoline is said to be equal in every respect to the natural product in regard to chemical composition and utility. It is produced largely from by-products of oils, coke, etc., which were heretofore waste.—New York World.

At 80 Years Of Age Was Troubled With Shortness Of Breath Palpitation Of The Heart And Fainting Spells

Mrs. M. O'Connor, Whitestone, Ont., writes:—"I have been troubled, most of my life, with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and fainting spells. I was advised by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and at once found relief, and I have never had a really bad spell since.

I am 80 years of age and always keep them in the house, and when I feel any symptoms of my old trouble coming on all I have to do is to take a few doses. With the help of your Pills I expect to see many years yet. I always recommend them to any one who is suffering from heart trouble."

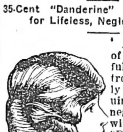
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Saskatchewan Dairying

That the work accomplished by the dairy commission of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture showed a decided advancement in several phases of the dairying industry during 1923, was the statement made recently by Dairy Commissioner P. E. Reid. The output of the creameries during 1923 showed an increase of 22.2 per cent. over that of 1922, while the butter production had increased by 1,965,865 pounds.

Girls! Hair Grows Thick and Beautiful

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair



A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, lustre and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.

Operation On a Pigeon

Found in great pain on the steps of a London hospital, a pigeon was taken into the casualty department, examined and operated upon, but died while under chloroform. A post-mortem examination showed that it had been suffering from a complaint which closely resembled cancer of the breast.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

If you telephone merely for tea without specifying BLUE RIBBON TEA your grocer may think you are not very particular—This doesn't pay.

INDICATED THAT BUDGET IS TO BE BALANCED

Ottawa, Ont.—Important legislation was indicated in the Speech from the Throne with which His Excellency the Governor-General formally opened parliament. After emphasizing the importance of a reduction in taxation it expressed the government view that the coming budget will balance.

Other outstanding points in the speech were:

The Cabinet opinion is that reduction in taxation is of first importance.

Reduction of taxation aimed at lessening the cost of the instruments of production in industries based on natural resources is necessary.

(This is interpreted as meaning a tariff reduction on agricultural implements.)

Efforts toward economy in public expenditure should be furthered.

Legislation will be promoted for the consolidation of revenue collecting services under one head.

Stabilization and control of freight rates on grain from the head of the lakes to Canadian ocean ports and thence to Liverpool is under consideration.

Further development of inland water transportation routes is of vital importance.

Further inquiry should be instituted before final decision is reached on St. Lawrence waterways.

The government is giving attention to marine insurance rates and discriminations in ocean rates on Canadian products.

Every effort will be made to promote Canadian trade via Canadian ports.

Legislation will be introduced to encourage production of Canadian fuel.

The redistribution bill will be introduced.

There will be an amendment to the Dominion Elections Act providing for the transferable vote in single member constituencies.

There will be a bill for Canadian National Railway branch lines.

Bills to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and on racetrack gambling, an amendment to the Government Annuities Act to promote thrift, and amendments to the Militia Act in regard to the calling out of troops in aid of the civil power, are also to be introduced.

Honor Baron Byng

London.—Baron Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, has been selected as the new Colonel of the 10th Royal Hussars. It is interesting to note that this week marks the anniversary of the battle of El Teb, in which Julian Byng participated as a young subaltern in the regiment of which he now becomes colonel.

A Divisional Point

Piapot.—The C.P.R. is going to erect a large water tank at Piapot this spring, and also make Piapot the way freight divisional point, bringing the yards from Maple Creek to this point.

She Could Not Do Her Housework

Mrs. E. Ouellet Tells of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Sends a message of cheer to the thousands of Canadian women who carry a load of pain and weariness through their daily work.

St. Andre de Kamouraska, P.Q.—(Special).—"I have suffered terribly for several years from bad kidneys and indigestion. I was so weak that I was not able to do my housework. After taking some Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt better and the pains in my kidneys have disappeared. I recommend them to all weak women."

Mrs. E. Ouellet, who lives here, makes the above statement. She feels that she owes it to other sufferers to tell them how she found relief.

Of the many persons paying their tribute of praise to Dodd's Kidney Pills, it is noticeable that the great majority are women. The reason given for this is that the great majority of women's ills come from the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. Healing and strengthening them, they enable the kidneys to strain all the impurities out of the blood.

Settlers for West Arrive

Winnipeg.—Two trainloads of immigrants, the majority of them from the British Isles, arrived in Winnipeg recently. There were 334 destined for the prairie provinces and 132 for British Columbia. Most of the newcomers appeared to be in comfortable circumstances.

Promotes warmth, comfort, builds energy
SCOTT'S EMULSION

Canada Accords Good Treatment to Immigrants

London.—"I cannot speak too highly of the work of the Ministry of Immigration at Ottawa in connection with the reception of women immigrants," declared Miss Gladys Pott, of the Overseas Settlement Committee. Miss Pott stated that women officers make enquiries concerning the bona fides of any would-be employer of immigrant girls or young women and keep in touch with them. A large number of voluntary organizations co-operate with the Canadian Government in receiving and welcoming immigrants and arranging for their future care. The Red Cross Society especially is giving attention to the women and children who are fresh arrivals in the Dominion.

Sapiro Urges Pool

Advocates Change in Present System of Handling Garin

Portage la Prairie, Man.—No business is sound in which money is taken out of the hands of the producers and poured into the hands of the rich, was the declaration of Aaron Sapiro, co-operative marketing expert, in an address here under the auspices of the United Farmers of Manitoba wheat pool committee. Again he advocated a change in the present system of handling grain on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, but stated he was not anxious that the farmers abolish the exchange in its entirety. It was, however, not accomplishing anything that the producers could not accomplish themselves. The business of the Grain Exchange is legal, but his opinion was that the dealing in futures worked against the producers, and hedging was "one of the worst instruments of deceiving the public."

Mr. Sapiro urged the farmers to get into the business of controlling the marketing of their own products, to get into it at once, with the idea of permanency, and also to employ men of outstanding ability, of which Canada has many.

SAYS NO NEED FOR PESSIMISM NOW IN CANADA

Moose Jaw.—"Immigration is probably one of the most important topics affecting the west today, and a matter that will be one of the foremost questions before parliament this session. Beyond the fact of stressing its importance in our resolution to the government, we think that we can depend upon the proper authorities to people the peopleless land we have to offer. In fact, I think it is Sir Henry Thornton who has made the statement that when we get proper population we will have no railway problem."

This was one of the most illuminating remarks contained in the address of J. A. Reynolds, Prince Albert, president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Saskatchewan, at their convention here.

Dealing with the question of farming, Mr. Reynolds told the meeting that professor Swanson of Saskatoon had recently made the statement that 500 millions of dollars had been lost by the western farmers in their crop output of 1920 and 1922. "I do not know where he obtained his figures," declared the speaker, "but I am rather inclined to question them." However, continued Mr. Reynolds, it was realized that in spite of the good crop conditions of the past year, the position of the farmer today, while showing improvement, was by no means an attractive one. A significant feature, however, was that all districts in Canada where dairying is paramount, show decided improvement.

Speaking for the future of Canada, Mr. Reynolds concluded his remarks by stating that there was no need for pessimism in the Dominion at the present day. Canada had probably as bright a future as any country in the world. Reports of financial institutions and banking bodies showed steady uphill improvement.

As C. W. Rowley, of Winnipeg, a friend of the speaker's, had once remarked: "It has not been a case of hard times coming, but of soft times going," and a man that was a bullhead for luck was generally found to be a bullhead for work. One found that on looking over farmers' statements that the land generally took care of those who took care of it, and business in life was very much like bank accounts, you could not take out more than you put in.

London.—In the Burnley by-election, Arthur Henderson, secretary for home affairs, received 24,571 votes against 17,534 for J. T. Camps, his Conservative opponent.

Press For H. B. Road

Associated Boards of Trade Interview Saskatchewan Government

Regina.—A delegation representing the Saskatchewan Associated Boards of Trade and the North Eastern Boards of Trade waited upon Premier Dunning and members of the cabinet with a view to stressing the need for the Saskatchewan Government to give the fullest possible measure of support to the demand for the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Col. F. J. James introduced the delegation which was received in the premier's office, and during the conference W. Dunlop, Yorkton; Col. F. J. O'Leary, Prince Albert; J. A. Campbell, commissioner for Northern Manitoba, also spoke.

Members of the delegation say they were given a very sympathetic hearing by the members of the government and were all well satisfied after hearing Premier Dunning's reply to their representations that the matter will receive the fullest possible support of the provincial government.

Several members of the legislature were also in attendance, including a number of representatives of northern constituencies.

Abolish Capital Punishment

Abolition of Death Penalty is Embodied in Bill Presented to British Parliament

London.—Abolition of the death penalty for murder in Great Britain, except when the offender is already undergoing a sentence of penal servitude for life, is the central feature of a bill just presented to Parliament.

Capital punishment has long been opposed by advanced politicians here. Premier MacDonald, among others, having strongly denounced it, and it has been foreseen that the Labor Government would probably remove it from the statute books. It is probable, however, that the bill, which deals with punishment for various offences of violence, will not be enacted at the present session of Parliament.

Employment On Increase

Decrease, However, Is Shown In Maritime and Prairie Provinces

Ottawa.—Steady improvement in the employment situation since the first of January in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia is recorded by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the maritime and prairie provinces employment declined.

Within a month, 14,000 persons have been added to the payrolls of Ontario firms which submitted reports to the bureau. These were chiefly in manufacturing concerns. Increases elsewhere also were chiefly in manufacturing occupations.

B.C. Express Rates

Victoria, B.C.—The Oliver Government is about to launch a campaign for substantial reductions in western express rates along the lines of its freight rate fight.

Mother! Give Sick Child "California Fig Syrup"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic Babies and Children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates It sweetens the bowels so nicely. the tender little stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.

Large Loan to Russia

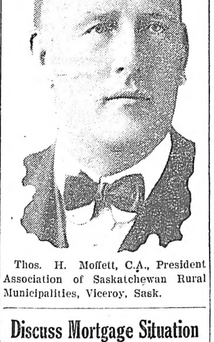
London.—The government is considering a scheme to advance large credits and issue a loan to Russian for reconstruction works there, according to the newspapers. An indispensable condition is, they add, that all the materials must be bought in Great Britain to help relieve the unemployment there.

Manitoba Wheat Pool Bill

Winnipeg.—Consideration of the wheat pool bill was completed by the private bills committee of the legislation. One clause was deleted because it was regarded as a duplication. The cost of handling the wheat in Alberta wheat pool was one-half a cent a bushel, declared Clifford Barclay, chairman, in answering a question.

Carrying Dangerous Weapons

Calgary.—Canadian customs officials were criticized by Magistrate Sanders in police court here for allowing immigrants to enter Canada "armed to the teeth." The point arose when Auro Wilhelm Laine, Finlander, was remanded on a charge of carrying dangerous weapons.



Thos. H. Moffett, C.A., President Association of Saskatchewan Rural Municipalities, Viceroy, Sask.

Discuss Mortgage Situation

Alberta Government May Improve Legislation Affecting Mortgage Investments

Edmonton.—The appointment of a standing committee of the House to investigate the mortgage situation in the province and the effect of legislation now in force relating to mortgage securities, was asked in the Legislature by Hon. C. R. Mitchell, Liberal member for Bow Valley, former provincial treasurer. Debate on this resolution was featured by a statement from Premier Greenfield that there was a "great deal of propaganda" in connection with the protests against Alberta's mortgage legislation and the government would go no further than agree to statute law amendments this session, which would improve legislation affecting mortgage investments.

India's Home Rule Aspirations

Labor Government of Britain Is In Sympathy With Aims

London.—Lord Sydney Olivier, secretary for India, made his eagerly awaited speech on the Indian situation in the House of Lords, declaring that affairs in India caused the government great anxiety. He appealed to the Indians to have patience, and said the Labor Government of Britain sympathized with the Home Rule party's aims in India, but it was impossible for the Indian people to leap at once into the saddle of government.

Winnipeg Pioneer Passes

Death of Thomas W. Taylor, Ex-M.P. and Prominent Citizen

Winnipeg.—Thomas W. Taylor, mayor of Winnipeg in 1893 and 1894, died at his home here aged 72. He was a native of England and came to Winnipeg from Middlesex County, Ontario, in 1877. He sat in Manitoba Legislature for three years as a Conservative and, in addition, rendered useful public service as an alderman of Winnipeg for several years and as first chairman of the Winnipeg Parks Board, which was established largely through his efforts.

Home Bank Losses

Toronto.—G. T. Clarkson, liquidator of the Home Bank, when examined by W. T. Lee, K.C., counsel for Home Bank depositors, upon his affidavit as to the losses of the bank, declared at the close of the hearing that the losses would total $7,000,000. Later he modified this statement and declared that they would reach $6,250,000 anyway.

British Peers Keep Surname

London.—All three of the new Labor peers, Sir Sydney Olivier, secretary of state for India, Brig.-Gen. Christopher Thompson, secretary of state for air, and Sydney Arnold, colonial undersecretary, retain their surnames in their titles. They thus follow the practice which seems to be popular among the peers created in recent years.

Wheat Tariff Boost Expected

Washington.—President Coolidge is expected to issue an order within a few days increasing the tariff on wheat 50 per cent.

Influx of Farmers From United States

Montreal.—"It is highly probable that there will be a considerable influx of farmers from parts of the western states of the United States to Canada," according to a statement here by M. E. Thornton, superintendent of colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The superintendent said conditions were really very bad in certain sections of North Dakota, following one season of drought and another of rust. "Many of them will cross the border into Canada," he said, "and take up lands in the western provinces."

Saskatchewan Legislature

Progress Reported on a Number of Government Measures

Regina.—In the Legislative Assembly good progress was made in committee of the whole on a number of government measures, two amending bills dealing with the Masters and Servants Act and the Creditors Relief Act, 1923, an act to provide for the Maintenance of Blind and Deaf Children being given a third reading and passed. Amendments to the Homesteads Act were read a third time and the bills were reported to the House for the third reading, while progress was reported on the act to amend the Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

Premier Dunning gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the release of certain monies for the construction of Canadian National branch lines.

Harris Turner, leader of the Opposition, raised the question of the provision of more suitable accommodation for legislative committee with a view to finding out if better arrangements could be made.

Saskatchewan Red Cross

Annual Report Shows Organization in Flourishing Condition

Regina, Sask.—Reports dealing with the entire field of activity of the Saskatchewan branch of the Red Cross were given at the ninth annual meeting of the society here.

W. F. Kerr, honorary secretary and commissioner, stated that from 150 local branches reported last year the organization had grown to 264 branches this year. A sum in excess of $10,000 had been expended during the year in combatting tuberculosis.

The financial report showed that over $145,000 had been administered during the year.

FRANCO-BRITISH AGREEMENT NOW A POSSIBILITY

Paris.—The French and British viewpoints on the question of an inter-allied control of German military armaments are so closely in accord that it is felt in official circles here that one of the main causes of the strain that has existed in the entente since 1922 will be removed within a few weeks, perhaps days. This was brought out at a meeting of the Council of Ambassadors, which examined Premier MacDonald's note on the subject and said that should the inter-allied military commission at Versailles, of which Marshal Foch is president, find that the measures proposed by the British Premier are sufficient to safeguard the security of France in accordance with the treaty, the French will rally to Mr. MacDonald's suggestions.

The British proposal that the present inter-allied military control commission shall be withdrawn and replaced by a committee of guarantees was agreed to by France in 1922, but with the provision that certain essential conditions then elaborated should be fulfilled by Germany. The main condition which the French Government is now placing upon the removal of the control commission has been practicaly at a standstill since the closing months of 1922.

INSPECT GRAIN AT CENTRAL POINTS IN WEST

Winnipeg.—If ways and means can be devised to prevent the general flow of the crop eastward from being slowed as the result of the adoption of the policy, the C.P.R. will not object to the creation of Moose Jaw and Saskatoon as final grain inspection points, it was stated by E. D. Cotterell, superintendent of transportation, C.P.R. western lines at a sitting of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission.

Mr. Cotterell said that the proposed move would necessitate the location of a large staff of inspection officials at these points as trains usually only stopped at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw from three quarters of an hour to one hour. Sampling, he declared, must be done within that time, otherwise the general crop movement would be impeded.

Mr. Cotterell contended that there had been no shortage of cars on C.P.R. lines during the crop season, though he admitted there had at times been an inadequate supply, from the viewpoint of some of the elevators at certain points. He declared that a record crop was handled almost 100 per cent. perfect and could not recommend any improvement in this connection.

Opposition was expressed by C.P.R. officials to the proposal of the chief weighmaster that the railway companies notify the inspection department of all cars found leaky and repaired in transit, on the ground that it would be inviting claims for losses. The information was always available to those who had an interest in shipments, declared J. L. Roycraft, counsel for the C.P.R.

Mr. Cotterell expressed opposition to the creation of grain inspection points at Lethbridge on the ground that it would tend to slow up the crop movement and urged a similar objection to the proposal to make Edmonton a car order point, though, he stated, in connection with the latter that no serious opposition would be made as the company was not vitally interested at that place, except on eastbound traffic from the E.D. and B.C. line.

German Industries Decline

Charles M. Schwab Says Well-Being of Europe Depends on Reparations Question

New York.—Charles M. Schwab, of the Behlehem Steel Corporation, has returned after his first visit to Germany since 1912, convinced that the German Government would do its utmost to pay whatever reparations were fixed by the Allied Commission. He expressed astonishment at the extent Germany's biggest industries had deteriorated since before the war, and declared that the well-being of all Central Europe depended upon an "immediate and definite disposition of the reparations question."

Many Seek Divorce

Ottawa.—There are now before the Senate 137 applications for divorce compared with 135 at this time last year. It is expected there will be at least 30 more applications filed before the session closes. Of these applications 69 are by husbands and 68 by wives. Of the application two are from Manitoba and one from British Columbia.

Alberta Miners Ask Increase

Calgary.—Alberta coal miners this year, will ask an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, the wage scale committee of district 18 of the U.M.W.A. decided here, and will present a report to this effect to the general convention.

Soviet Trade Delegates Arrive

Montreal.—Representatives of the Union of Soviet Republics of Russia are now in this city and will make their headquarters here for the purpose of establishing trade relations between Canada and the Soviet.

Japanese Prince Dies

London.—Prince Masaoyshi Matsukata is dead, according to a despatch from Tokio.

Everywhere
BRIER
The Tobacco with a heart
77

Stick To The Land

Canada to Become One of Most Prosperous Nations on Earth

In an address at a joint luncheon of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, the Grain Exchange and the Kiwanis Club, Major H. G. L. Strange, Fenn, Alta., wheat championship winner at the Chicago International Fair, declared that the United States would be importing surplus wheat from Canada in ten years. "If farmers in Western Canada," he said, "will take their courage in both hands and stick to their land until the surplus population of the United States provides them with a market of more than 12,000,000 mouths to feed in less than a decade, Canada will fulfill her brilliant promise and become one of the richest and most prosperous nations on earth.

Until the United States population gives Western Canada this market, Major Strange declared that farmers could hold out in the interim in a score of ways. Mixed farming was the best way. Sending butter and eggs to England at the rate of 12 cents on $1 worth of these products instead of trying to ship so much wheat at 90 cents for $1 worth, or cattle at $1.02 for $1 worth was advocated by Major Strange. England provided a stable and everlasting market for these products. This, however, did not help the man with a large acreage in wheat, where it was impossible to go into mixed farming on such a scale. He probably was in debt to such an extent that he could not pull himself out by mixed farming. The great hope of such a farmer lay in reducing his cost of production, Major Strange said.

Three and one-half years ago Major Strange and his wife went to Fenn, Alta., he said. He had never cultivated one square yard of land before and his wife had never cooked a meal. The first day she arrived on the farm she had cooked for 17 men who were putting up the buildings, and ever since then had been developing into an efficient farm woman. Major Strange learned all he knew about farming out of literature supplied by the farm colleges and had simply applied his brains to these. He took no credit for growing championship wheat. Anyone could do the same if they applied this prepared knowledge to their land.—Free Press.

Mixed Farming In Manitoba

Dairy Commissioner Expects a Revival In Cheese Making

L. A. Gibson, Manitoba dairy commissioner, expects a revival in the cheese making industry in the province this year, says the Manitoba Free Press. A new factory, he stated, would be opened at Newton Siding, on the Canadian National, east of Oakville, about May 1, and that he expected most of the old factories to be in operation again.

The output last year was about 300,000 pounds, a little more than 1922, all of which was consumed in Manitoba. "As a matter of fact, we could sell more locally than we do. We are not making enough to take care of the provincial market. Alberta has a larger output than we have."

Mentioning that it was the Cheddar brand of cheese that was made in Manitoba, Mr. Gibson said that in consequence of the Winnipeg creameries being compelled to go farther afield for their supply of milk, cheese making was driven to districts more distant from Winnipeg, and the indirect result of this was the extension of the area of mixed farming and the encouragement of the farmers in other localities to keep cows.

From X to O

A colored mammy came into the office of the estate for which she worked to receive her monthly wages. As she could not write, she always made her mark on the receipt—the usual cross. But on this occasion she made a circle.

"What's the matter, Linda?" the man in charge asked. "Why don't you make a cross as usual?"

"Why," Linda explained earnestly, "Ah done got married yesterday an' changed mah name."—Dry Goods Economist.

An old Highland clergyman was lecturing a group of his people in the village hall, and again and again repeated the words: "There will be weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth."

A would-be wit at the back of the hall called out: "What about those that have nae teeth?"

The minister looked down over his glasses and said with great solemnity and complete conviction: "Teeth will be provided."

The Latest Creation

Caller.—So the angels have brought you a new baby sister.

Elsie (disgustedly).—To see the fuss nurse makes over her you'd think she came from Paris.

Sow Thistle Menace

Good Progress Made in Fight to Eradicate Weed in Saskatchewan

"The war against the sow thistle is away to an encouraging start," states M. P. Tullis, field crops commissioner of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, "judging by reports received from E. M. Shirk and Lorne Burke, representatives of the department, who have just returned to Regina after holding a series of special sow thistle campaign meetings in the northeastern part of the province.

"During the last two months, 17 urban meetings have been held with a total attendance of 917 and 59 rural meetings with an attendance of 1,721, making a total attendance at these meetings of 2,637," said Mr. Tullis. "The department's representatives sought to point out the danger which would result from neglect to take early steps to eradicate the perennial sow thistle and to urge organization to carry on a strenuous campaign during the coming summer with a view to its eradication as completely as possible.

"In most of the districts visited the people are alive to the seriousness of the situation and in many districts resolutions have been passed asking the loacl council to adopt measures designed to control the thistle. The interest shown at many of these meetings and the desire on the part of the people for information on identification and methods of eradication are most encouraging signs of an active weed campaign for the coming season. Further meetings are being arranged to meet the demand from other districts."

How Rubbish Gathers

Many Things Kept For Sentimental Reasons Only

Day by day, year in and year out, we go on adding to the store of those possessions which thrift prompts us to put by because they are sure to come in useful some day.

Every house has its accumulation of rubbish, and added to the collection of more or less useful articles are the things we keep for sentimental reasons—old love letters which we can neither read nor throw away, belongings of loved ones we shall see no more, toys cherished by children long since grown up, things so sad to look upon, so utterly useless, bringing to mind, as they do days that are past and gone and emotions it were perhaps better to leave unawakened. Women, far more than men, are given to the practice of hoarding, especially the hoarding of trifles for sentimental reasons for man is essentially a practical creature, living in and for the present, with little time or inclination to dwell on the past. But woman is always looking back, re-living past experiences and reviving emotions which belong to other days.

If only we women could learn to leave the past to take care of itself, remembering that "the moving finger writes, and, having writ, moves on," so that regrets for the past are vain, life might be very much easier. But the leopard cannot change his spots, nor woman her nature, so it is probable we shall go on to the end of time lamenting over the bad bargains we made the day before yesterday and sighing for what might have been.

Britain Will Assist Hebrideans

Can Look After Own People Without Any Outside Help

The people of Great Britain are well able to look after "their own" in the Hebrides, declared the Lord Mayor of London, in an interview with the Daily Mail, denying the report that he had appealed for funds from the United States to further the work of relief. His office, he said, was merely co-operating with the Lords Provost of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and he strongly deprecated extending the appeal to the United States or any other foreign country. He was mystified as to how his name became attached to the appeal in America. An official attached to the department of secretary for Scotland said evidently the mistake arose by the appeal made through the Sulgrave Institute. The official attitude, according to this authority, is that while there is no intention to appeal for help from the United States the members of the Sulgrave Institute are "perfectly free to give assistance, if they are particularly keen to do so." He added that the response in Great Britain had been excellent and large supplies already had been sent to the Hebrideans, but money was still needed.

Solved It

He employed every expedient he knew to make the kettle boil. He burned up a great quantity of furniture without success. He almost demolished the kitchen in an unfortunate experiment with paraffin. Finally, to his chagrin, he was obliged to call on his wife. She showed him a scheme he had not thought of at all. She put some water in the kettle.—Tit-Bits, London.

Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

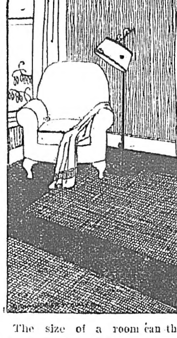
By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

Rugs for the Small Room.

In the article preceding this one we spoke of the use of lines in interior decoration. We told of the small room in which the furniture was of low broad lines, and the window draperies looped back to give a greater impression of width to the window. Today we are going to tell you how rugs may be made to enhance the size of a room.

The same rules for the use of lines of the upright portions of an interior hold good when they are applied to the floor space. Because the eye will travel the length of a line placed in front of it we can attract it with lines and cause certain dimensions of a room to be emphasized on our consciousness. We have explained in a former article how our imagination carries the deception still further.

In today's sketch you are shown a small room on the floor of which are used two rugs with their lengths running across the narrow dimensions of the room. This creates five horizontal panels on the floor (the two rugs, the floor space between them and the border of floor at either end of the room). Opposed to this are but the two borders of floor running the length of the room. Five panels will hold our attention away from two, and so we are made only conscious of the horizontal lines displayed.



The size of a room can thus be seemingly changed by the correct use of lines, and all the areas should be treated to those that will enhance its beauty. If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh in care of this paper she will be happy to forward to her "Ten Ideas for Lamp Shades."

Finest Bound Book

Book With Finest Binding in the World in British Museum

A book, claimed to have the finest binding in the world, is now on view at the Albert and Victoria Museum. It is a Persian work and dates from about 1430-1470, believed to have been executed for Mirza Shahruk, son of Timur, the Tartar conqueror.

While of unassuming appearance, its beauty is in the perfection of its intricate tooling, much of it "blind," on the mellow brown leather. Within the covers are original medallions of pierced arabesque ornament, tooled and enriched by a backing of bright blue and gold.

It is estimated that it took three years to finish and that in its decoration from one-half to one million separate tool impressions were required to form the design.

Saskatchewan Lignite

T. M. Molloy, Commissioners of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, characterized the report from Ottawa that Saskatchewan lignite is not economical as absurd. He points to the great number of commercial firms and public institutions that are using this product and says that it is growing more popular every day.

Impossible

Prof.—"You should think of the future."

Youth.—"I can't. It's my girl's birthday and I have to think of the present."

Every working day four men lose their lives in the coal mines of Great Britain.

Wind-Breaks Needed

Handing a Little Bit of Advice to Old Ontario

Ontario has had another blizzard, which stalled railway trains, broke down telephone and telegraph wires, and generally played havoc with the means of communication and transportation. The destruction of the forests which once clothed the Ontario peninsula has almost turned it into a prairie country, and the storms which come down from Hudson Bay or in from the great lakes sweep over it without hindrance. After a while the people of that province will learn, as the people of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have learned, that if they want shelter they had better plant trees.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Want Canadian Flour

With heavy inquiries from South American sources for Canadian flour, millers expect to see their export volume substantially increased. This movement, together with offerings of a premium for wheat at Vancouver, have been the most encouraging trade features of the past month in Winnipeg.

Nut Growing In B.C.

A large collection of nuts grown in British Columbia will be exhibited at the forthcoming British Empire Exhibition. Quite a variety of nuts are now grown successfully in British Columbia, including Japanese heart nuts, filberts, butternuts, chestnuts and almonds.

Bookkeepers in India receive but $20 a month.

Cloth From Trees

Tree in Africa Serves Natives With Several Purposes

In tropical Africa grows a tree, the bark of which serves the natives a variety of purposes. It is used for making bark cloth, although the introduction of cotton cloth will eventually destroy the industry.

In the making of the cloth the tree is stripped to a height of about ten feet. This bark stripping can be done at twelve-month intervals, the third or fourth bark making the finest cloth.

The inner bark is used for the cloth, and strips from four to eight feet in length are beaten with a mallet to the thickness of heavy brown paper. It is then sun-dried, when it takes on a terra-cotta shade. Holes and flaws are patched and the cloth is made up into sheets about eight feet square. Strips of fibre from the dry stem are used as thread and the work of stitching is always undertaken by men.

Bark cloth is also used for making water baskets. For this purpose the tree is ringed in two places four to five feet apart, a slit being made between the rings and the whole sheet removed intact. The incurved sides are kept apart by skewers, the ends being doubled up and sewn at the corners and the cross ends sewn to their nearest skewer.

In addition, the bark is used for door hinges, drinking vessels, grain drums, cradles, beehives, nets, game traps, blankets, fishing lines, rope, cord and thread.

Winnipeg's Many Phones

One Telephone to Every Six People in the Western Metropolis

There are now in operation about 40,000 telephones in Winnipeg, or one for every six inhabitants, according to Telephone Commissioner John Lowry. In July, 1919, 31,176 telephones were in use in Winnipeg, and in November, 1923, the number had increased to 39,840, an increase of approximately 25 per cent.

"During the years 1919-20-21-22, business came in at the door without anyone looking for it; now one has to go out after it, but it is still there just the same," said Mr. Lowry, "and the number of telephones today shows that there is no falling off in business. Winnipeg has now one telephone for every six inhabitants."

Oldest Living Things

Construction of a highway is preserving for future generations the oldest living things on earth—the big trees of California. The Redwood Highway, the first links of which have been opened to travel, is to pass through the forests and groves of redwood that still dot the Coast Range mountain country, where it is believed the giants began to grow before the dawn of Christianity.

Sugar Consumed In Canada

During the year 1923, over eight hundred million pounds of raw sugar were received by Canadian sugar refineries, and the amount refined during the same period totalled nearly eight hundred and fifty million pounds. Domestic shipments totalled about six hundred and fifty million pounds, and exports approximately one hundred and twenty million bushels.

Nothing makes a woman angrier than to accuse her of being extravagant.

Seed Improvement

Children Are Given Credit For Inaugurating System Used

Delving into the history of agriculture in Canada, Dean E. A. Howes, of the University of Alberta, described the origin of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association during an address to the members of the Alberta branch at the seed fair and growers' convention held in Edmonton recently.

Some years ago, he said, at about the commencement of the present century, Dr. James W. Robertson, at that time Professor Robertson, commissioner of agriculture, interested Sir William MacDonald in the idea of seed improvement, and thus was able to obtain a grant to commence the work.

That the C.S.G.A. sprang from a very humble beginning must be recognized when it is known that Dr. Robertson commenced his improvement work in some of the public schools of Eastern Canada. His scheme was a very simple one. A number of the children were to select the largest seeds from a certain quantity of seed grown, then plant these in a plot at home and note the improvement, if any, over the crop grown from unselected seed. The next development was to take the best heads from the plot and the best seeds from the best heads, and so carry on the work.

The result of the children's work was so remarkable that it was not long before some of their parents thought it worthy of imitation. The work of the adults was carried along on similar lines, and eventually from the children's efforts grew the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

Giving an outline of the scheme at the back of the association, Dean Howes said that it was modified from time to time, but in the main it was as follows: The farmer decided on some variety or strain of seed suitable for his district. He planted a certain area with this grain and from the resulting crop selected a sufficient number of the best heads to seed a quarter of an acre next year. From this quarter acre the best heads were again selected sufficient to seed a quarter acre the next year, and so for three years.

At the end of this time the man was eligible for membership in the C.S.G.A., and the seed produced by his selection was ready for multiplication. The nucleus of the whole scheme, however, lay in the fact that each year the farmer must maintain his breeding plot to have on hand what might be called a pure culture or "starter." The first multiplication from the selected stock would be the first generation.

Seed taken from the selected stock would be the first generation; seed taken from the resulting crop would be second generation, and the next, third generation. After that no registration would be possible.

All the time the farmer was supposed to be keeping a steady progression of improvement in the breeding plot, and the multiplication of as much as he saw fit of the different generation crops. Only a limited number of men were willing to take up this work, and Dean Howes declared that one could not speak too highly of the men who enlisted.— G. I. P.

Your Loss

Every Fire In Canada Is a Loss to Each One of Us

Sir George Foster points out that every cent of the $15,000,000 that represented Canada's fire loss last year came out of the pockets of the people. That's something to think about. We are apt to ask, "Was he insured?" every time we hear of a fire, and that is likely to give some of us the idea that the underwriters stand fire losses.

They do not. Insurance is but a medium whereby all those who pay premiums and who escape fire losses, bear those of the people who do suffer. Nor are insurance companies in business for nothing. They must be paid for their services; they have a right to expect a profit, the same as everybody else in business.

Most fires are preventable and nothing pleases an insurance company more than evidence of precautions against conflagrations. The moral should be obvious. We will make more money, all around, by exercising eternal vigilance, and keeping the fire loss low. Every fire in Canada is a loss to every one of us.—Hamilton Herald.

Work of Surveyors

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Land Surveyors held recently in Ottawa, the statement was made by the president, Major Douglas H. Nelles, that Canadian surveyors have mapped out between 40,000 and 50,000 square miles of Canadian territory and that Canada has surveyed more territory than any other country in the world. In the actual work of land subdivision, Canada had been able to keep up with the settlements required, said Major Nelles.

KIDDIES' MENU ON NATIONAL TRAINS

WHEN little Folk a-travelling go
There's one important thing to know
About a dining car:—
The Line whose printed menus tell
What hungry girls and boys love well,
AND THAT'S THE C.N.R.!

O A MEAL in the Diner is such a treat!
We find the most wonderful things to eat,
And what makes everything twice worth while
Is to have it served in the "National Style."

This is not a page out of any ordinary nursery rhyme book, but is the front and back cover of the Canadian National Railway's new menu for children, which is now in use on all dining cars on the system. No more need the mother travelling with little ones dread the ordeal of trying to choose suitable meals for the children, with two pages of combination menus for breakfast, dinner and tea made up of the most nourishing and appetizing foods obtainable at prices which are in accord with the size of the small patrons who enjoy the meals.

The Canadian National is one of the first railways to cater in this way to the young travelling public and in future each visit to the dining car will be looked forward to by the little folk with great pleasure if only for the opportunity of seeing again the "little picture book" from which they may choose what they will have to eat. Eight pages of gaily colored pictures and funny little verses combine to make a most delightful story to pass the time while the waiter is getting the order.

So attractive is the "Menu for the Little Folk" and so much enjoyed by children since its introduction on the national trains, that numerous appreciations have come into the office of the superintendent of dining cars, Mr. Walter Pratt, who feels that he is doing a service, not only to the parents, but to many children who will be taken along on the "very next trip we make, because travelling with kiddies is certainly no hardship now and it is a shame to deprive them of all the fun they could get out of their own personal dining car service such as this," to put it in the words of one father and mother who travelled west the "National Way" just a few days ago.

In an endeavor to make the dining car service the greatest possible benefit to the travelling public, Mr. Pratt has recently inaugurated a lunch counter service in Colonist cars between Winnipeg and Toronto. These are on trial at present and if they meet with the approval of the public will be placed on all transcontinental trains in the service. Judging from the patronage of the first lunch counter Colonist car sent out, the convenience is much appreciated.

GILLETT'S
100% PURE FLAKE
LYE

This famous household cleaner and disinfectant is now made in *Crystal Flakes* instead of powder. It is the *best* household lye on the market. Use it for cleaning and disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, etc.; destroying vermin; softening water; making soap; cleaning floors, greasy pots and pans, etc.; removing paint, etc.
Avoid inferior and dangerous substitutes. Get the genuine article in cans as reproduced below.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Premier MacDonald stated in the House of Commons that the government has no immediate intention of revising the Treaty of Versailles.

With the restrictive immigration law in force Great Britain now leads in the number of home-makers coming to the U.S. from Europe.

A provincial election in Nova Scotia within the next six months is predicted in an article appearing in the Halifax Herald.

A bill sponsored by Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines, to establish a one-cent per unit bounty on raw iron ore, was given second reading in the Ontario Legislature.

A statement of damages suffered on account of the rebellion has been presented to the Mexican Government by the Aguila Oil Company, the largest British Corporation operating in Mexico.

In order to conserve Ontario's forest wealth and to protect a lumbering and paper industry in which $75,000,000 is invested, the Ontario Government has purchased an airplane force consisting of 13 machines, to patrol the timber areas and detect fires.

Ontario farmers whose labor is supplied through the government employment service are commencing to place their requirements before the bureau and at the present time the demand for experienced farm labor is greater than the supply.

Sentenced to Death No Appeal Possible

The death warrant is passed out every time a corn is treated with Putnam's Corn Extractor. It means the end of the corn. Putnam's lifts out corns, root and branch, and never fails. Refuse any substitute for Putnam's. 25c everywhere.

Western Clearings Improve

With every town and city reporting bank clearings west of the Great Lakes showing a healthy increase over a year ago and with Toronto registering more than a nine-million dollar increase and Montreal 22-million dollars more than a year ago, the returns for the week ending Feb. 14 give indications of a great improvement in trade conditions.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Customer.—"It's tough to pay fifty cents a pound for meat.
Butcher.—"Yes, but it's tougher when you pay twenty-five."—Puppet.

A Single Span of Life

Saw Naval Progress from the Time of Wooden Sailing Vessels

The death of Admiral Selfridge comes to us like a breath of air out of history, though he passed but yesterday. His career illustrates remarkably what can happen within the life span of one man.

As a young naval officer, Admiral Selfridge was aboard the American frigate Cumberland when that warship was sent to the bottom in Hampton Roads on the evening of March 8, 1862, by the Confederate iron-clad Merrimac. That spelled the doom of the majestic wooden sailing vessel that had been the pride of all navies. And the next morning he saw in the battle between the Merrimac and the Monitor the triumph of the new type of revolving turret that is now in use on our warships today. A few months later, in command of one of the war vessels of Admiral Porter's fleet, he had good reason to know of the arrival of the torpedo in warfare for his ship was blown to pieces beneath him.

Yet Admiral Selfridge survived these adventures and lived to see the navies grow into tremendous organizations of destruction, and he aided in that development. In the early part of the world war the nets he had invented protected warships from torpedoes before other means had been found to combat the submarine.

What a life was his, crowned with adventure and ever new unfoldings of wonder.—The Milwaukee Journal.

Drives Out Rheumatism Subdues Lumbago

Brings Ease and Comfort to the Sufferer at Once

NERVILINE

A King Over Pain

Those who seek permanent relief from the grinding pain of Rheumatism and Lumbago should read the letter of F. E. Normand, from Georgetown, who writes:

"I was fairly crippled with aching joints and Rheumatism. Nerviline must have been what I needed, because it cleared up my trouble quickly."

"If you need a reliable, strong, penetrating pain remedy, one you can depend on, get a 35c bottle of Nerviline today; it will make you well quickly."

Wanted Children to Follow Cortege

The late Stephen Highland (otherwise John Farley), of Church Street, St. Blazey, Cornwall, described as "retired hawker," who left $440, requested in his will that 20 children between the ages of five and seven should follow him as mourners at his burial, and should each be paid one quarter for so doing.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

More Immigrants Coming

Number of Immigrants Coming to Canada Has Increased Remarkably

An increase of 105 per cent. in immigration to Canada is reported during the ten months ended January, 1924, as compared with the corresponding ten months ended January, 1923.

During the past ten months, 129,022 immigrants of all nationalities have entered Canada. In the same period during 1922-23, only 62,849 persons entered the country as immigrants. Of the immigrants coming to this country during the past ten months, 65,171 were British, 18,129 were Americans; and 45,722 were from other countries. August was the busiest month in the Immigration Department, the influx of nearly 15,000 British harvesters swelled the figures, while the total for the month was over 25,000.

A comparison of the two periods of ten months (from April to January) shows an increase of 120 per cent. in British immigrants, a decrease of 8 per cent. in the immigration from the United States, and an increase of 235 per cent. from other countries.

Constipation

Because they contain mercury and mineral salts, many pills are harsh. The easiest and safest laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They clean the stomach, intestines and bowels—drive out waste matter, tone the kidneys, and forever cure constipation.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Instant Relief

As a general tonic and system-cleanser nothing is so mild and efficient as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. At all dealers. 25c per box, five for $1.00, or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 9

THE REIGN OF SAUL

Golden Text—Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice. I. Samuel 15-22.
Lesson—I. Samuel, Chapters 8 to 15.
Devotional Reading—Psalm 139.1-12.

The Text Explained and Illumined

I. Saul's Deliberate Disobedience Respecting Amalek, verses 1-9. See The Historical Background.

II. Saul's Gracious Greeting and Prompt Falsehood Fails to Deceive Samuel, verses 13, 14. Blessed be thou of Jehovah were Saul's words of greeting when he met Samuel. Although this was a common form of salutation, yet Saul's use of it here may indicate a guilty conscience and a desire to conciliate the prophet by graciousness. Then like many another guilty one, Saul sought to forestall the accusation which he felt was coming by at once professing his innocence—"I have performed the commandment of Jehovah," he stoutly announced. "What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?" questioned Samuel. Saul was convicted by circumstntial evidence.

III. Saul's Attempt to Shift the Blame is Also Futile, verses 15, 16. Full well Saul knew that the command had been to spare nothing, how will he account for the large booty with him? "Ah, yes, those oxen and sheep," he may have said while he hastily thought what answer he could give. "But those belong to the people, it was they who spared them," he then said. That he whose word was law shou'd attempt to excuse his violation of the prophet's command by saying he could not help it, the people were responsible, was one of the basest features of his sin. But it was evidently not premeditated—Samuel came upon his unexpectedly. And having shifted the blame from his own shoulders, he proceeded to excuse the people, claiming that the animals were the best of the spoil and had been preserved for the best of purposes, to be offered in sacrifice to God, the God of their beloved prophet Samuel. When Aaron made the golden calf he put the blame upon the furnace. The people brought him their gold. "Then I cast it into the fire, and there came out this calf," he said to Moses, when Moses arraigned him for his sin. He also declared that the motive was good, he himself had built an altar before the image and proclaimed a feast of Jehovah. Adam blamed Eve and Eve blamed the serpent. People are always trying to shift the responsibility for their own misdeeds. "Very rarely indeed does a man excuse himself to other men and yet remain absolutely unexcused in his own eyes. When Pilate stood washing the responsibility of Christ's murder from his hands before the people, was he not feeling himself as if his hands grew cleaner while he washed? Men differ, perhaps, nowhere else more than in their disposition to face the acts of their lives and to recognize their own personal part in the responsibility for the things they do. I did it, I did it, let me say to all my wickedness. Let me refuse to listen for one moment to any voice which would make my sins less mine" (Phillips Brooks).

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

B.C. Salmon Pack

The British Columbia salmon pack, according to figures issued by the secretary of the B.C. Products Bureau of the Board of Trade, was 1,341,681 cases in 1923, or about 50,000 cases in excess of that of 1922. Unusually heavy runs in the northern streams account for the larger pack, canneries in the north having been taxed to their capacity to take care of the fish.

Daily broadcasting of Greenwich time by means of a clock controlled from Greenwich Observatory is one of the latest projects of the B. B. C. station in London. The broadcasting will be done by the clock itself by means of a buzzer, electrically synchronized with the chief timekeeper at Greenwich.

Net Revenue Increase

An increase of nearly $11,000,000 in the net operating revenues on all lines of the Canadian National Railways during eleven months of 1923 is shown by official figures given out this month.

The Jewish population of Europe is about 9,000,000.

The only influence worth having is the influence you yourself create.

Air Peril In British Channel

Problem of Defence is Now Engaging Attention of Experts

Danger to British communications in the narrow seas, owing to increase of air power, is discussed in a report of the sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

The menace of attack from the air has greatly increased, and necessitates a strong Home Defence Air Force, it is stated. It was on a recommendation from the committee that the government decided last year on an increase in air strength.

The general staffs of the Navy, Army and Air Force agree that the danger of sea-borne invasion is now negligible.

"Another matter," it is added, "on which some measure of agreement was found to exist between the Naval Staff and the Air Staff is in regard to the increased risks to communications in those portions of the narrow seas which are exposed to attack by aircraft operating from shore bases, such as the English Channel and the Mediterranean.

"Both staffs admit that the advent of aircraft has increased the danger to communications in such waters, though they differ as to the extent of the danger.

NERVES RESTORED HEADACHE GONE

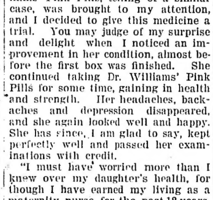
A Grateful Letter From a Well Known Vancouver Nurse

"In the summer of 1922," says Mrs. Mary Hill, of 31st Avenue west, Vancouver, B.C., "I became very anxious about my young daughter's health. She was attending a commercial school, and between her close study and exceptionally hot weather she became very much run down. I noticed that she looked white and seemed constantly tired, was depressed over her studies, and irritable and peevish about the house. I got several tonics I had heard well spoken of, but they did not seem to help her. At this stage an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, telling of a similar case, was brought to my attention, and I decided to give this medicine a trial. You may judge of my surprise and delight when I noticed an improvement in her condition, almost before the first box was finished. She continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for some time, gaining in health and strength. Her headaches, backaches and depression disappeared, and she again looked well and happy. She has since, I am glad to say, kept perfectly well and passed her examinations with credit.

"I must have worried more than I knew over my daughter's health, for though I have earned my living as a maternity nurse for the past 12 years, even the most trying cases did not seem to exhaust me until last fall, when I seemed to give out suddenly. I became so nervous that I had to decline work, and I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of depression. I attributed my condition to the fact that I was entering a critical time of life. It was my daughter who suggestion that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills might do me as much good as they had done her, and after a faithful use of them for a time this proved to be the case. My nerves regained their steadiness, and my general health improved so much that I felt able to undertake my nursing duties again. I have taken the pills occasionally since, and thanks to them have been able to stand the strain of my work splendidly and still feel as well as ever. I am very grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and am thankful to have found such a reliable medicine for use in my home, and I can conscientiously recommend it to any suffering woman or girl coming under my care or influence."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"So you know my son is going to be married?"
"Is'e?"
"No, Ikey."—Denver Clarion.



CHARACTER TELLS THE STORY!

People throughout this country are giving more thought to hygiene and to the purity of remedies on the market, but no one doubts the purity of Doctor Pierce's vegetable medicines, for they have been so favorably known for over fifty years that everyone knows they are just what they are claimed to be. These medicines are the result of long research by a well-known physician, R. V. Pierce, M. D., who compounded them from health-giving herbs and roots long used in sickness by the Indians. Dr. Pierce's reputation as a leading and honored citizen of Buffalo, is a sufficient guarantee for the purity of that splendid tonic and blood purifier, the Golden Medical Discovery, and the equally fine nerve tonic and system builder for women's ailments, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is made in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

BIG BEN
CHEWING TOBACCO
Now in airtight tins
Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited
Always Fresh
15¢ per plug

Canada's Lumber Cut

Inteeresting Statistics Show Value of Output for Past Two Years

Statistics on the lumber industry in Canada during 1922 have been recently completed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and show that a total of 3,138,598 thousand feet board measure of lumber, valued at $84,554,172, was reported. The number of mills reporting in 1922 was 2,922 as compared to 3,126 in 1921, a reduction of six and a half per cent., but the average production per mill increased from 918 thousand feet in 1921 to 1,074 in 1922. The total number of employees on salaries and wages was 31,892 as compared to 30,387 in 1921, an increase of five per cent. The total payroll was $27,621,691 as compared to $26,707,689 in 1921, an increase of three per cent.

Funding the British Debt

Will Not Ask to Settle With United States in Sterling

The British Government does not intend to approach the United States Government with a view to an arrangement by which payment of the British debt would be made in pounds sterling instead of in dollars, William Graham, financial secretary of the treasury, announced in the British House of Commons in reply to a question.

When pressed as to whether some step might not be taken in that direction, because of the effect it would have on exchange and trade, and also on the cost of living, Mr. Graham said the United States would not entertain a request of that kind.

Kitchen Utensils Made of Cardboard

A patent has recently been granted for a process by which cardboard pressed to the shapes of kitchen utensils such as kettles and saucepans can be made waterproof and acid resisting.

The cardboard utensils are dipped in a solution of one part asphalt, two parts resin, three parts shellac in five parts of spirit, and allowed to dry slowly in the air.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Hog Grading Policy

Considerable Improvement in Type and Quality Has Resulted

The operations of the federal hog grading policy, inaugurated a year ago by the joint efforts of the federal department of agriculture, the producers and the packing industry, was reviewed by the joint swine committee in conference at Ottawa.

The producers, the packing industry and the department, report considerable improvement in the type of hogs. It is reported that the official grading, the experiments and the investigations carried on by the department have borne satisfactory results. Improvement is also reported in the quality of Canadian bacon going forward to the British market. Livestock exchanges in Winnipeg and Toronto, in co-operation with the livestock branch of the department of agriculture, have carried on experiments in grading and grading equipment, and their report is being considered by the committee.

Animal Research Laboratory

An animal research laboratory, which should prove of great value in investing various diseases affecting the livestock of Saskatchewan, is being built by the University of Saskatchewan.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains

Many Inventions

Ship Rolling Made to Drive the Propellers and Furnish Motive Power

After Sir William Bull, M.P., had remarked at a dinner that he was always losing his collar stud, an inventor sent him a stud with an octagonal base which refuses to roll under the dressing table.

This invention is one of nearly 300 which have been patented by members of the Institute of Patentees during the last three months. They range from an improved drawing pin to epicyclic gearing.

An Australian invention is a plant for the utilization of the rolling of ships at sea for motive power. This is achieved by an ingenious distribution of weights, which swing from side to side with the roll of the ship and are connected with the propellers. It is claimed that the device would cheapen the motive power of ships.

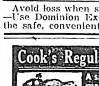
Use MURINE NIGHT & MORNING & KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY
WRITE FOR FREE EYE CARE BOOK. MURINE CO. CHICAGO U.S.A.

A Thousand Cooking Uses.
For soups, sauces, gravies, savoury dishes, meat jellies, beef tea, and restoring the flavor to left over dishes.
OXO CUBES
In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

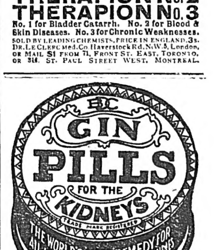
Relieves Dyspepsia
M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation should take after each meal and at bedtime, fifteen to thirty drops of the Extract of Roots known to the Drug Trade as "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup." Get the Genuine. At your druggist

MONEY ORDERS
Avoid loss when sending money by mail—Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

Cook's Regulating Compound
A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor) The Proprietary and Patent Medicine Act Registered 1907.



THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. N.W. 3, LONDON, OR MAIL $1 FROM 71 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, OR 318 ST. PAUL STREET WEST, MONTREAL.



350R

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.
Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
R. V. LAWRENCE, W. M.
J. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary

J. L. CARTER
Auctioneer
Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Prices moderate.
Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel
CHINOOK.

King Restaurant
Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks
Chinook Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	
1 Northern	.79
2 Northern	.76
3 Northern	.71
Oats	
2 C.W.	.27
3 C.W.	.24
No. 1 Feed	
Barley	
3 Barley	.43
4 Barley	.
Flax	
1 N.W.	1.93
2 C.W.	
Rye	
2 Rye	.47
Eggs	
Butter	.25

Mah Bros. Cafe
Regular first-class meals 40cts
Board and Room by the week very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Fresh Oysters, and Bread
Soft Drinks
Ice Cream

J. S. Smith
The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.
CHINOOK - ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.
GENERAL DRAYING
All orders promptly attended to

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION
Wembley Park LONDON | APRIL to October, 1924
—THROUGH—
RAIL and OCEAN BOOKINGS
—SEE ME FOR—
FARES, SAILINGS, Etc.
If you have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.
J. T. KERR, Agent
CHINOOK
CANADIAN NATIONAL RY.

LOST—White pig, about ten months old. Finder please notify W. A. McLaughlin, Chinook.

Chinook Advance
Published at Chinook, Alberta every Thursday
THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1924

Authorities in the United States have estimated that the wheat growers for the last five years in the State of North Dakota have lost $5 on every acre of wheat grown. As a result of these and similar losses in the United States the growers have organized for the purpose of curtailing the acreage in wheat to such an extent that the farmers of the United States will only raise sufficient for home consumption. By this means and the aid of a high tariff, they believe that wheat raising in the States can be made a profitable business. This scheme obtained a 12 per cent. reduction in the acreage in 1923.

From the Canadian farmer's standpoint this scheme should benefit him as the European markets vacated by Uncle Sam will be open to Canada with less competition. Whether it will profit the American farmer is very problematic.

Seed Grain Shipments

About 40,000 bushels of pure seed grain have already been marketed for the seed growers of the Province through the Provincial Government cleaning and grading plant at Edmonton. A good deal of this has gone to eastern points, and there has also been a considerable quantity sold in the Province. The demand for the seed continues to be strong.

PUBLIC NOTICE

To:
William E. Ellsworth,
Formerly of Rearville, Alta.

TAKE NOTICE that an action No. 23213 has been commenced against you in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, by Holland Canada Mortgage Company Limited, to recover the sum of $3780.94 due under a certain mortgage made by you to them dated 3rd November, 1917, secured over South East Quarter of Section 29, in Township 26, Range 7, West of the 4th Meridian and for sale or foreclosure of said lands.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you may deliver on or before the 27th day of March, 1924, (a) Statement of Defence, or (b) a Demand that Notice of any application be given to you. And in default of your so doing the Plaintiff may obtain judgment and final order for foreclosure, or such other relief as it may be entitled to, all without further notice to you.

DATED at the Court House, Calgary, this 19th February, 1924.

A. G. A. CLOWES,
Clerk in Chambers.

Approved:
L. F. Clarry,
M.C.

EAT AT THE
Home Dining Rooms
Next door to the Union Bank
Meals at all hours
Victor Hale - Proprietor

Get Ready for Spring
Now is the time for the farmer to bring in his Drill, Plow, Disc or Harrows for Repair before the busy season commences.
We guarantee our work.
Prices Reasonable
W. W. ISBISTER
General Blacksmith
CHINOOK - ALTA.

Tree Planting

Tree planting is believed to be an aid to the solution of the troubles of those living in Southern Alberta. By tree planting if it were successful the moisture would be more successfully retained because of the protection of the land from winds and because of the holding of snow and other forms of moisture. Tree planting would also interfere with the spread of weeds a very important factor in prairie regions. It is not his own but his neighbor's weeds that give the careful farmer trouble.

Can trees be made to grow? The answer to that seems yes. Forty years ago there were no trees at Brandon, Manitoba. Today there are trees 200 miles west of Brandon on land that was bare prairie then. A few years ago the bush country commenced at Edmonton and ran north. To-day small trees are to be found as near Calgary as Airdrie. All over the prairies in favorable spots trees are springing up in small areas. It is only a question of time until trees are found all over the prairie. Tree planting or artificial help to nature will bring that time nearer. And with the growth of trees will come, better gardens, small fruit trees and more beautiful surroundings.

Leap Year Dance

Not a bashful girl in the country. They all came out to the Leap Year Dance last Friday evening and certainly showed the boys a good time. The Cereal people who attended announced that they had enjoyed the evening and that they would come again. Everybody declared it was the dance of the season.

A meeting of the Chinook and district Agricultural Society was held in the Chinook School on Wednesday afternoon to hear the report of their delegate, W. A. Ford to the Agricultural Fairs Association Convention. The delegate reported that the 29 and 30 of July had been selected as the days for Chinook's two days fair.

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club opened up again last Tuesday evening after having been closed for six weeks during the epidemic of measles. Mrs. J. Montgomery was the hostess last Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. L. Carter held the highest score for the evening and received a pair of fancy cups and saucers. Mrs Deman captured the booby prize a powder puff in case.

Chinook School Fair

There will be a meeting in the Chinook School on Wednesday next of all those interested in School Fairs. Any rural school interested that cannot send representatives but who wish to take part in the fair please send in the name of their school, post office address of secretary and teacher and number of pupils in the school to the School Fair Association. If sufficient schools do not enter, the Chinook School Fair will be dropped this year.

BROME AND WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED For Sale (mixture half and half) $7.50 a hundred pounds. Also a quantity of Sweet Clover at $9 a hundred pounds or 10 cents per lb. in small quantities. W. Snell, Lanfine, Alta. Phone 910. (W½ 20-26-5)

FOR SALE
Spring Rye cleaned and free from noxious weeds, formerly from McKenzie's Seed House. Price 85 cents per bushel. 5 cents extra if sacked f.o.b. Cereal. Phone R 704, Cereal. Percy Coad, Cereal.

Chinook's Fifth Annual Bonspiel

Dr. Cross, Youngstown Wins Grand Challenge and J. S. Smith Takes First in Merchants Event

The Chinook Bonspiel came to a close last Thursday. The Youngstown rink under the leadership of Dr. Cross won the Grand Challenge, a beautiful silver cup donated by the Empire Lumber Company. Each member of the rink received beautiful cut glass water sets. The following men played on the rink: Dr. Cross (skip) J. Gibbs, E. Avery, and W. Harding. A Chinook rink under O. Hinds received the second prize cut glass sugar and cream sets. Those playing on this rink were: O. Hinds (skip), C. Ray, E. Jacques and R. Farrow. Jas. Rennie with the following rink, A. Switzer, R. Hamon and C. Wardlaw obtained the third prizes, dainty salad bowls, while J. S. Smith was fourth, winning the salt, pepper and mustard sets. His rink was J. S. Smith (skip), H. Finske, W. Jenks, Dr. Valentine.

In the Merchants Event J. S. Smith won the Royal Shield Trophy, a silver cup donated by Campbell, Wilson & Horne. This rink advanced to the jewelry in both competitions, a remarkable feat considering the state of the ice. The prizes in this event were mackinaw coats. J. T. Kerr took second prize. His rink consisted of D. McKenzie, C. Rideout and W. Hurley. Each received a sweater. Cruickshank's rink were third and Denholme, of Youngstown, fourth. Those playing in these rinks were M. L. Chapman (skip), A. Clipsham, J. Glover and C. Pears for Cruickshank, and Dr. Denholme (skip), M. Brown, P. Auld and C. Wyle for the Youngstown rink. The former received fountain pens and the latter coffee percolators.

Wheat Pool to Pay $2,500,000 to its Members

Chester Elliott, manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, announced last week that a distribution of part of the pool surplus will be made during the month of March.

Something more than $2,500,000 will be issued to the farmers.

The payment will approximate 10 cents a bushel on wheat that has been delivered to the pool up to about the time of distribution of this interim payment.

This will be welcome news to the farmers, who will be able to make good use of the money for the spring operations.

Earnings Climbing

The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the week ended February 21 were $4,181,048, an increase of $332,086, or nine percent over the corresponding period of last year. The gross earnings from the first of the year to the date mentioned have been $31,236,370, an increase of $829,947 over the same period last year.

Convention of Fairs Associations

The annual convention of the Agricultural Fairs Association of Alberta was held in Edmonton last week. Steps were taken during the convention towards improving the standard of fairs throughout the Province. Some 80 delegates were in attendance.

Mr. E. E. Noble is a visitor in Saskatoon this week.

Spring Requirements
Paint, Kalsomine, Varnish, Rope, Chains, Enamel Ware, Aluminum Cooking Utensils, Shovels and Forks.
Lubricants
Now is the time to order your oils and greases. We carry the right grade of oil and grease for all parts of the different types of engines.
Spark Plugs
All gasoline engines require the best spark plugs. A good spark in each cylinder is a necessity. We stock the best.
Formaldehyde Stock Salt
If Your Horse Could Talk
He would ask for
"A Sur-Shot"
Bot and Worm Remover.
Banner Hardware
CHINOOK - ALBERTA

Spring is Here!
But we are here ahead.—With a full stock of all Harness Supplies including
HARNESS, COLLARS, HALTERS, GOAT HAIR, SWEAT PADS, ROPE, HARNESS OIL, SNAPS, CHAINS, BITS AND HAMES
Bring in your Repairs now do not wait to the last minute.
We carry a full line of Boots, Shoes and Gloves
Price and quality compare favorably with the Department Store.
S. H. SMITH
Chinook Harness Shop

Robinson Bros.,
General Blacksmiths
Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing
We Set Your Tires Hot or Cold
Chinook - Alta.

FARM HELP SUPPLIED
FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED
—BY—
Canadian National Railways
Colonization and Development Department
The work of this department is being rapidly extended throughout Western Canada to be of the best possible service to the public, and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist colonization work by employing their help through this channel, and if possible BY THE YEAR. The work is done without charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of informing the settler requiring work only.
Every New Settler Helps You Prosper
All C.N.R. Station Agents Have Necessary Forms
—And Will Take Your Application, Or Write—
D. M. JOHNSON, General Agricultural Agent, WINNIPEG
R. C. LETT, General Agent, EDMONTON
COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Canadian National Railways